



**Social and Personal**

The wife of the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Abba Eban, entertained the wives of the members of the Diplomatic Corps to tea at the end of last week.

The women's auxiliary of Hachal Shlomo is holding a reception in honour of new immigrants from Russia at 4.00 p.m. today, at Hachal Shlomo.

The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities announced a lecture by Shmuel Sambursky, a Member of the Academy, on "Kopler in Hegel's Eyes," Tuesday at 8.15 p.m. at the Academy, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Zena Harman, M.K., will speak on "Israel: Youth and the Future" at the U.S. Cultural Center, 49 Keren Hayesod, Jerusalem, today at 5.00 p.m. under the auspices of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

**MEMORIAL SERVICE**

A memorial service for the Yiddish poet Itzik Manger will be held on the second anniversary of his death at 1.15 p.m. at the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery, today.

A memorial service for Shmuel Switslow, parliamentary correspondent of "Yediot Aharonot" who died seven years ago, will be held at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery in Tel Aviv tomorrow at 2 p.m. On Wednesday at 10 a.m., a memorial meeting will be held by parliamentary correspondents at the Knesset in Jerusalem.



Mr. Ben-Gurion at his press conference in Brussels on Friday. (AP radiophoto)

**Peace can come in 10 years, B-G says**

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BRUSSELS — David Ben-Gurion declared here on Friday that, if the Soviet Union were willing, peace could return to the Middle East within a year, but even if the Soviet Government did not want it, peace would still come within 10 or 20 years.

Israel's former Premier still looked frail and unwell as he addressed a press conference at the Astoria Hotel after the closure of the World Conference of Jewish Communities on Soviet Jewry. Mr. Ben-Gurion, who had been confined to bed since arriving in Brussels last Monday, made only a brief appearance at the final session of the conference.

Asked about Egypt's latest peace proposals, he said: "I know that at the end of his life Nasser wanted peace. But I don't know what is in the minds of the new Egyptian rulers."

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he hoped the three-day meeting here of 750 delegates from 37 countries would persuade the Soviet Government to change its policy and open the gates to enable Jews to emigrate freely.

He said the Russians had plenty of misconceptions about Israel: for instance, they claimed that Tel Aviv was the capital, although, until they broke off diplomatic relations after the Six Day War, they sent their diplomats to Jerusalem for audiences with government officials.

Mr. Ben-Gurion recalled that the Soviet Union had been one of the first countries to endorse the creation of the State of Israel and had sent Israel arms via Czechoslovakia.

Asked what concessions Israel should make in order to hasten peace, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that all the territories occupied during the Six Day War should be returned except for Jerusalem and the Golan Heights.

**OAU row on seating Uganda**

ADDIS ABABA (UPI). — African Foreign Ministers split yesterday on a Uganda representation issue and failed to reach agreement at a three-hour morning session, conference sources said.

Ministers scheduled another meeting to resume discussion of the thorny problem of whether to seat a delegation representing the new Kampala regime of Gen. Idi Amin or a group sent by ousted President Milton Obote.

The Kampala delegation, led by Foreign Minister Waagata Kibedi, was excluded from Friday's conference opening. Amin's Government replied by serving an ultimatum that unless its delegation was seated tomorrow it would consider pulling out of the Organization of African Unity. Obote's team, headed by his former Foreign Minister, Sam Odera, arrived yesterday morning.

Both rival delegations have been denied delegate badges and thus kept out of Africa Hall where the conference is being held pending a ministerial decision.

On Friday, Emperor Haile Selassie said that he had been deeply grieved at the British Government decision to seat Amin to South Africa despite appeals from the OAU.

Opening the 18th session of the OAU Ministerial Council, the 78-year-old emperor said: "We have been deeply grieved to know that the British Government has decided to go ahead with its plan to seat arms to South Africa, despite the appeal made by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia on behalf of the OAU and the non-aligned countries and despite the laudable efforts exerted by the African members of the Commonwealth at Singapore."

**150 killed, missing in Brazil flood**

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP). — Under leaden skies, police and rescue teams yesterday began searches for victims of flash floods which killed over 50 persons and left more than 20,000 homeless in Rio and Sao Paulo. About 100 persons were reported missing.

A sudden downpour dumped an all-time record of 290 mm. of rain in 10 hours on Rio's Paine Hill on Friday, flooding more than 10 suburbs. The water swept violently through the streets, dragging buses, cars, trucks, and people in its path.

Francisco Negro de Lima, Governor of the State of Guanabara, which surrounds Rio, plucked two persons off the top of trees on Friday when he overflew the disaster area in a helicopter.

Around the industrial city of Sao Paulo, where the rains struck on Thursday, officials said 10 persons had died of drowning or other flood-related causes. Most of the damage was in the town of Cubatão, where 15,000, 20 per cent of the population — were left without homes.

President Emilio Garrastazu Médici ordered the state government of Rio, Guanabara and Sao Paulo to extend all help to the victims of the flood. But supplies and housing were short. More than 1,000 shanty-dwellers invaded newly-built government housing, and camped there with belongings.

**Rhodesia ends integrated farm**

SALISBURY (AP). — The 40 African plotholders at Rhodesia's only multiracial collective farm were reportedly moving out Friday under government orders.

Members of the "hubbards-type" Cold Comfort Farm, 15 kms. west of Salisbury, have had to leave because the farm was declared an unlawful organization by Prime Minister Ian Smith's government last month. Since then the farm has been declared a protected area and members of the public and the press have been unable to visit it.

Last month, the government declared the central figure behind the farm, Guy Clifton-Brock, a prohibited immigrant. It later banned the society, saying that over the years it had actively supported rebel terrorists.

**Split P.L.O. council due to meet today**

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The Palestinian Liberation Organization's National Council is due to hold its delayed conference in Cairo today amid deep-rooted differences over the terrorist establishment's objectives and strategies.

The conference of the 112-man council is due to be opened by Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, who is expected to reassert that his country's current Middle East political activities do not contradict terrorist objectives.

The council's agenda was still unclear last night, and the 27-man Central Committee was convened in Cairo over the weekend-end by Fatah chief Yasser Arafat to discuss it. However, it is clear that there are two main issues: the unity within the terrorist movement and the political objectives of the movement.

**HABASH THREAT**

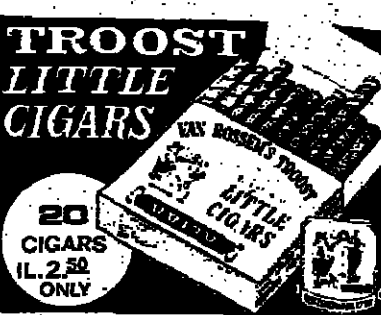
Meanwhile, the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine of Dr. George Habash threatened yesterday to break away from the movement if it did not agree to join in a confrontation against Israel, King Hussein's regime and

U.S. interests in Arab countries and throughout the world. In a statement issued in Beirut, the P.F.L.P. warned that the National Council was being trapped "into betraying Palestinian emancipation on a possible settlement" between the Arabs and Israel.

The P.F.L.P.'s statement further strengthened the differences within the movement, already divided by leadership challenges between Fatah chief Arafat and the Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Liberation Army, Brigadier Abdul-Razak Yehia.

The highly charged issue of a Palestinian state was said to have been dropped from the Council agenda. The head of the P.L.O. office in Beirut, Shafik al-Hout, said that the rejection of the Palestinian state plans should be coupled with a refusal to return the West Bank to King Hussein.

Reports reaching the West Bank from Amman over the weekend-end said that the Jordan Government has called for a meeting of Palestinian leaders in a bid to counter the P.L.O.'s challenges.



**Rebels said active in South Yemen**

BEIRUT (AP). — Right-wing rebels, calling themselves the National Salvation Army, have reportedly escalated a five-month-old revolt against the Marxist regime of President Salem Robaya in Southern Yemen.

Yemeni cables claim the rebels, in fresh fighting last week, took over several areas in the Hadramaut, the country's largest province along the Saudi Arabian border.

Government statements on Wednesday claimed South Yemen troops beat back a new attempt by "mercenaries recruited and equipped in Saudi Arabia" to infiltrate Hadramaut.

Southern Yemen, recently renamed the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, claimed Saudi Arabia was waging a "war of attrition" against the country.

A Saudi Embassy spokesman in Beirut strongly denied the charges from Aden on Friday and said his country had nothing to do with the fresh hostilities.

Edle sources say the 4,000-strong "Salvation Army" has expanded the area of its operations in Hadramaut and in Mahra, a South Yemen province bordering the British-backed sultanate of Oman.

**Fernandel dies at 67**

PARIS. — Fernandel, the long-faced film comedian with the toothy smile who has been an institution in France for a half a century, died early yesterday of lung cancer. He was 67. France mourned, from President Pompidou to Fernandel's old friends with whom he often went fishing near his native Marseilles.

The French President sent a telegram to Fernandel's widow: "Extremely moved by the death of a great actor who will be profoundly missed by the immense public which was his so many years in France and abroad."

Fernandel made his international reputation with a series of films about the Italian priest Don Camillo. He was working on a new Don Camillo film — the fifth — when he was taken ill last summer.

Near the comedian's birthplace of Marseilles, the Mayor of Carry-le-Rouet, where Fernandel had a seaside villa, announced his "deep emotion." Neighbors recalled how they had gone fishing with Fernandel in his small boat and how he lived a relatively modest life despite being one of France's most wealthy men.

A veteran of 150 films, Fernandel was considered by foreigners the image of the droll, jovial Frenchman, and by his countrymen as one of their prized national possessions. France rewarded him with membership in the Legion of Honour. Its citation called him "Le marchand de bonheur" — the pedlar of happiness.

Fernandel — real name Fernand Contandin — once said of himself: "I am ugly, vindictive and pretentious. I love loud ties and cracking puns. I have the brain of a small bureaucrat in the head of a horse and I make fun of myself." His father made a living singing in cafes, but wanted his son to be a banker.

He married his wife Henriette in 1925 and they had three children. One of them the actor Frank Girard. They were with him when he died in his Paris flat.



FERNANDEL

**E.W. Germans meet for 6 hours**

BONN (Reuters). — East and West German government officials talked for about six hours here on Friday in the seventh round of their political dialogue and agreed to meet again on March 8 in East Berlin.

The talks, between State Secretary Egon Bahr, one of Chancellor Willy Brandt's closest advisers, and Dr. Michael Kohl, state secretary in the office of East German Premier Willi Stoph, are aimed at improving relations and easing tension in central Europe.

A brief communique issued after the meeting said only that it took place and that a new date had been agreed upon. As usual it gave no indication of what topics were discussed.

**France offers to share atom secrets**

PARIS (AP). — France Friday became the first nation to offer to share freely with other countries the secrets of its process for enriching uranium for nuclear power reactors. It also announced plans for three new atomic power stations to be based on American technology.

A special ministerial meeting on atomic power development, chaired by President Georges Pompidou, proposed the creation of a "European" uranium enrichment plant based on French technology.

France spent billions of dollars developing the Pléiade plant to produce enriched uranium for its nuclear weapons programme. It was forced to duplicate existing but secret technology the U.S. would not release.

**Jordan plaint on refugees refuted**

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — Jordan charged on Friday that Israel plans to confiscate land north of Ramallah for resettlement of refugees from the Gaza area.

Jordanian Ambassador Muhammad el-Farra said in a letter to the Secretary-General that Israel informed community leaders of the village of Silwad that it intended to take over 600 dunams there for residential purposes. It also advised leaders of other villages that it would confiscate some of their land for the same use.

El-Farra asked U.N. to bring the situation to the attention of the Human Rights Commission.

A spokesman of the West Bank Military Government in Jerusalem said there was nothing in the Jordanian allegation of expropriation plans.

**Turkey to protest Soviet overflight**

ANKARA (UPI). — The Turkish government will submit a diplomatic note to the Soviet Union protesting a flight of two Soviet MiG jets over Turkish territory Friday, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

Military authorities said the two jets were detected by radar near Turkey's southernmost port city of Samsun. They evaded Turkish air sent up to intercept them. The authorities added a joint American-Turkish airbase and radar installation is located at Samsun.

**Kidnappers free German boy; intended to abduct U.S. child**

MUNICH (West Germany (Reuters)). — The kidnapped seven-year-old son of a West German bus driver was freed Friday night, and his kidnappers said they had intended to abduct the child of an American diplomat.

The child was returned Friday night to his mother after being held for five days by the kidnappers who were paid a ransom of 200,000 marks (\$22,000).

Lawyer Till Burger, who picked up the child from the kidnappers, told newsmen the abductors said they had made a mistake in taking Michael Lüthmer instead of the son of an American diplomat.

The kidnappers mentioned they were looking for the son of the American Consul in Bonn, the lawyer said. The consul here is Norbert Krieg, who lives in Bad Godesberg, a suburb of Bonn not far from the scene of the kidnapping.

Mr. Krieg has a seven-year-old son, according to an American Embassy spokesman. The spokesman said the embassy had no independent confirmation of Mr. Burger's conversations with the abductors. Mr. Krieg cut off his telephone after being besieged at his home by German journalists, the spokesman said.

In answer to reporters' questions, Mr. Burger said the kidnapping was obviously a mistake. The kidnappers told him the Lüthmer child and the American child were wearing Indian



Lawyer Till Burger carries seven-year-old Michael Lüthmer after the child was released by kidnappers Friday night. (AP radiophoto)

**Anti-Semitic underground tract issued in Russia**

MOSCOW (UPI). — A new underground tract of right-wing, jingoistic and anti-Semitic character is being circulated here, dissident sources said yesterday.

The first number of the publication called "Veche," an ancient Russian word for popular assembly, has appeared in 99 pages of close, single-space typescript which were made available to some Western newsmen.

Its basic philosophy appeared to be a variant of the pre-revolutionary Russian slavophilism, a movement dedicated to the development of purely Slav culture and opposed to the Europeanization of Russia.

An editorial introduction to the tract indicated a vague acceptance

of some revised doctrines of Marxism provided they were combined with nationalist Russian ideology. The teachings of Soviet founder Vladimir Lenin were characterized as "positive and patriotic," but Leon Trotsky, Lenin's close aide, was branded a "cunning and treacherous snake."

Trotsky, who was assassinated in Mexico, in 1940, was made to signify Jewishness; and present-day Russians were urged to beware of his "followers who curse him publicly but secretly continue his work to eradicate national, Russian traits."

The publication declared its determination "to uproot Trotskyism and cosmopolitanism in the life of the country."

Several contributors to the first number of "Veche" are known anti-Semites, particularly Valery Skurlov, who contributed a nine-page article titled "At the Fountains of Slav Awareness." Skurlov, 31, was expelled from the Communist Party in 1967 for stridently the morals of young Communists and calling for a bonfire to burn all Jews.

The anonymous editor of "Veche" is believed by dissident sources to be Vladimir Ostrov, 30, who served a long term in a prison camp. He was a one-time Buddhist who appears to have turned to the Russian Orthodox Church and now to slavophilism. He works as a fireman in the suburban town of Alexandrovka, since Moscow is out of bounds for him.

The windshiled and rear window of the car were smashed while the driver was waiting to make a U-turn on Thursday night on one of Moscow's main boulevards. An occupant of a Soviet car jumped out of his vehicle and deliberately broke the windows in the American car.

The protest was made to the Foreign Ministry by Minister Counsellor Boris Klossner. The Embassy declined to identify the diplomat whose car was attacked.

Riot police lost a bloody battle on Friday for possession of a 1,500-square-metre plot of scrub-covered land which the farmers and students have barricaded. They have held out against security guards and police for five days.

**U.S. protest on car smashing by Russians**

MOSCOW (AP). — The U.S. Embassy made an oral protest on Friday to the Soviet Foreign Ministry over the smashing of windows of a U.S. diplomatic car.

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**Police pulled back**

NARITA, Japan (Reuters). — Fears of further bloody clashes led to the sudden recall yesterday of security squads moving in to evict several thousand farmers and students blocking work on Tokyo's second international airport.

Riot police lost a bloody battle on Friday for possession of a 1,500-square-metre plot of scrub-covered land which the farmers and students have barricaded. They have held out against security guards and police for five days.

**France formally protests Algeria's oil takeover**

PARIS. — The French government formally protested on Friday against Algeria's seizure of control in French petroleum companies and nationalization of French-financed gas and oil pipelines.

Algeria's Foreign Minister, Mohamed Bedjaoui, gave him a note which said France "formally reserves its rights" guaranteed by the 1965 hydro-carbon agreement. The agreement, which was to run for 15 years, prevents unilateral action by either side. One of the clauses says disputes should be negotiated or submitted to international arbitration.

Algeria made the unilateral takeover on Wednesday during stalled negotiations on new oil pricing and taxation arrangements.

Meanwhile, Algerian Ambassador to France Mohamed Bedjaoui said Friday night his country had been driven to take a unilateral holding because France had suspended negotiations and past understandings had not been completely fulfilled.

In an interview with the independent radio station Europe One, Mr. Bedjaoui stressed that the decision announced on Wednesday had been neither an attempt to resolve the problem forcibly nor "a bolt from the blue." The French companies operating in Algeria had known the Algerian position for a long time, he said.

He reiterated that Algeria was ready to begin negotiations immediately to fix the indemnity to be paid French firms affected by the new move. He recalled Algeria had completely indemnified American and British companies nationalized in 1967.

Three Algerian government officials have already been appointed provisional directors of the French oil and gas companies. The officials will be in charge of specific sectors — oil, gas and transport — according to reliable sources here yesterday. (AP, Reuters)

**U.S. troops to be withdrawn from Korean line**

SEOUL (Reuters). — American troops will be withdrawn from all positions confronting North Korean troops by early March under the U.S. plan to bring home 20,000 men by June this year, an American military spokesman here said.

The spokesman said South Korean troops will then guard the entire 261-km. frontline across the waist of the Korean peninsula for the first time since the end of the Korean war in 1953.

However, U.S. troops will continue to guard Pusan, the site inside the demilitarized zone of combined military armistice commission meetings of the American-led United Nations Command and North Korea.

With deep regret we announce the death of our dear  
**DR. BERTHOLD JACOBSON**  
The funeral will leave today, February 23, at 2.00 p.m. from the Assuta Hospital in Tel Aviv for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

The bereaved:  
Wife,  
Brother,  
Sisters,  
and all members of the family.

On the first anniversary of the death of our dear  
**HANS FISHER**  
there will be a memorial assembly and the unveiling of his tombstone tomorrow, Monday, March 1, 1971 at 3.30 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Our dear sister and cousin  
**Elizabeth Tesler**  
(née Benjamin)  
passed away in London on February 24, 1971.

The Benjamin family,  
Beit Yitzhak and Caesarea.

We announce with deep sorrow the death of our beloved  
**ABRAM ISAAC BARD**  
The funeral took place in London on February 24, 1971.

Mrs. Anita Bard, London  
Dr. Basil and Ena Bard, London  
David and Irene Bard, London  
Esme and Freddy Gotthold, London  
Vivienne and Gabriel Lissy, Ramat Gan  
Iris and Ronald Gill, London  
Grandchildren and great-grandchildren

On the thirtieth day after the death of our dear colleague  
**ZE'EV SHOHAM**  
LAWYER  
a memorial meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 3, 1971, at 6 p.m., at the Doctors House, 2 Sderot Wingate, Haifa.  
The unveiling of the tombstone will take place on the same day at 4 p.m. at the Hof Hacarmel Cemetery.

The Independent Liberal Party, Haifa  
The Lawyers Association, Haifa  
"Ohel Shem" Organization, Haifa

**THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA**  
PIANO RECITAL  
**MISHA DICHTER**  
TEL AVIV — Mann Auditorium, Tuesday, March 2, 8.30 p.m.  
Haydn: Sonata in C major;  
Schumann: Sonata No. 1 in F sharp minor, Op. 10;  
Bartok: Sonata;  
Liszt: Funerailles; Au Bord d'une source; Mephisto Waltz.  
Sale of tickets starts today, February 16, at the Mann Auditorium Box Office, Huberman St. daily 10-1, 4-6, Friday 10-1, and at Union Office, 118 Dizengoff St.  
Reduction to subscribers as per voucher 107.

# PEACE TREATY FOR WITHDRAWAL — HUSSEIN

By ERIC SILVER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — King Hussein is ready to sign a peace treaty with Israel and to recognize the Jewish state. But in a copyright interview to be published today in the London "Observer," the Jordanian ruler made a treaty conditional on complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

The King explicitly followed the pattern of President Sadat's recent declaration. To that extent his statement offers cautious hope of progress. On the other hand it brings the more intricate question of Israel's eastern border back into the heart of the Jewish-Arab dialogue.

For the first time on the record, Hussein told Robert Stephens, the "Observer's" foreign editor and Middle East expert, that he would accept a completely independent Palestinian Arab state on the West Bank and not merely local autonomy if the Palestinians chose it. There could be "minor rectifications of the frontier on a reciprocal basis," but the West Bank should be linked to the Gaza Strip by a corridor. He said nothing about sovereignty over Gaza.

The King struck a more rigid posture on the future of Jerusalem. He was prepared to contemplate internationalization, but only in terms of the 1947 partition plan. This would mean internationalizing both East and West Jerusalem. If this were not the approach, Hussein insisted on "total recognition" of Jordanian sovereignty over East Jerusalem.

Jordan is evidently worried by the prospect of a separate deal between Egypt and Israel, which would leave Hussein in a weak bargaining position. The King saw some positive movement towards a settlement, but argued that Security Council Resolution 242 should lead to a "general solution" or a package deal. "It is unwise and not in our interests to have the problem divided in terms of the implementation of the resolution," he told Mr. Stephens, who visited him in Amman last week.

## Sadat view

Mr. Stephens asked the King: "Do you share the views of President Sadat on a peace treaty with Israel? Would Jordan also be prepared to sign a peace treaty with Israel if there is a complete Israeli withdrawal?"

Hussein replied: "Our view is identical with that of the United Arab Republic in that regard. But we are not interested in the form, we are interested in the substance."

Stephens: "Are you also prepared for recognition of Israel?"

Hussein: "Yes, that is part of the Security Council resolution which we have accepted."

Stephens: "What is your position on Jerusalem, which looks like being one of the most difficult issues in the negotiations?"

Hussein: "Our position is as it has always been. From time to time we hear mention of the internationalization of Jerusalem. We

believe this is connected with the 1947 Palestine partition plan of the United Nations which means the internationalization of both sides of Jerusalem. If this is not the approach, then Arab Jerusalem is Arab Jerusalem. There must be total recognition of our rights, of sovereignty over that side of the city.

"Jerusalem must be included in the Israeli withdrawal. At the same time we are always ready to make Jerusalem a city of peace and especially to ensure rights of access to the holy places for all believers. What is totally unacceptable is the loss of Arab Jerusalem. For it belongs not only to Jordan, but to the Arab and Moslem world as a whole. We have to fulfil here a responsibility which has lasted twelve hundred years."

Stephens: "You have several times spoken of some form of autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank. What would this mean in practice — a federal state?"

Hussein: "It means the Palestinians could choose between three things — a return to the situation before 1967 (when the West Bank was directly ruled by the Jordan Government), some kind of autonomy under a federal system, or an independent Palestinian state. The choice would be implemented only after the Israelis had withdrawn from the West Bank and not before. We are also interested that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip should be connected with each other. The Palestinians should be able to be brought together as much as possible."

Stephens: "Do you mean a cor-

ridor between Gaza and the West Bank."

Hussein: "Yes, a corridor. But the problem is not how to divide Jordan but how to establish a just and durable peace."

"The question of borders is a little more complicated in the case of Jordan than for Syria and Egypt, where there were international boundaries before. Jordan's line was a cease-fire line from 1949 so there may be some rule for minor rectification on a reciprocal basis. We are not against this in principle but the basis must be the line of June 5, 1967."

Stephens: "Both you and President Sadat of Egypt have spoken of a just settlement of the refugee problem or the fulfilment of the rights of the Palestinian people as being a necessary part of the peace settlement. What do you mean by that?"

Hussein: "Both Jordan and the U.A.R. believe that the Palestinians' rights are determined by the U.N. resolutions which say that the refugees should have the right of repatriation or compensation."

The King cited Resolution 242 of November 1967 in the context of recognition and of a general solution to the Middle East conflict. Mr. Stephens quoted him as saying that Jordan had accepted this and other U.N. resolutions. But the King said nothing specific about "security and recognition of boundaries free from threats or acts of force" which are an integral part of the resolution. One of the first things Israeli diplomats will want to test is the firmness of Jordan's commitment to this part of the resolution.

## U.S. paid to train Iranians to use Soviet equipment

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. paid for the training of Iranian army officers in the handling of Soviet anti-aircraft equipment, a report by the General Accounting Office said yesterday.

Referring to the programme for Iran, the G.A.O. report said: "We found that four Iranian army officers were sent to a course in fiscal year 1969 to prepare them for training the Iranian army in the tactical employment, deployment and command control of their Soviet-manufactured air defence equipment."

"We were also advised that some personnel either had received or were presently receiving U.S. training in the operation and maintenance of equipment obtained from West Germany, Israel, and Japan."

No details were given concerning the nature of the equipment. But the G.A.O. report said the agency felt that in view of limited funds available for the U.S. training programme, the training should be for support of U.S.-furnished equipment, rather than that from other countries.

## Moon men out of quarantine

HOUSTON (Reuters). — The Apollo-14 moon astronauts emerged from quarantine on Friday to be reunited with their families almost 15 hours ahead of schedule.

Handshakes, laughter and the babbling of their children's voices greeted Alan Shepard, Edgar Mitchell and Stuart Roosa as they walked out of the isolation quarters that had been their home here for the past two weeks.

"We are content that we have no illness of any crewmen," Dr. Charles Berry, Director of Medical Research and Operations, told reporters. "There is no evidence at present of any infections, or of future infections."

The three astronauts had effectively been isolated since liftoff of their moon mission on January 31. Asked if this would be the last time Apollo crews would have to undergo quarantine, Dr. Berry replied "I hope so."

## Actresses doubt hunters' masculinity

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A group of film actresses led by Lauren Bacall, Jane Fonda and Ali McGraw — has upset American deer hunters by saying they kill "to prove their virility because they fall on better proving grounds... such as the boudoir."

The actresses, who call themselves "the Friends of Animals," published their accusation in New Jersey newspaper advertisements.

## Jordan changing U.N. ambassadors

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Jordan is changing U.N. ambassadors in the midst of the peace talks here, diplomats have learned.

Muhammad al-Farra, head of the Jordanian delegation since October 8, 1968, is being replaced by Wahid Eddine Toukan. El-Farra will become Ambassador to Madrid. Both men are Palestinians. El-Farra is from Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip. Toukan from Nabulus.

THE JERUSALEM POST

华人民共和国馆



The Chinese People's Republic comes to Syria. Chinese and Arabic script, side by side over the entrance to the large Chinese pavilion at the Damascus Trade Fair.

## 'Ahram' says Jarring seeks Cairo acceptance of peace, and Israel agreement to withdraw

CAIRO (UPI). — EGYPT said on Friday that its offer of a peace agreement with Israel was conditional on an Israeli pledge to withdraw from all occupied Arab territory.

The Egyptian declaration was made by the semi-official "Al Ahram" newspaper, which said, it had been passed on to U.N. mediator Gunnar Jarring by Egypt's U.N. Ambassador, Mohamed Hassan el-Zayyat. "Al Ahram" said Zayyat told Dr. Jarring that Egypt's "positive response to his initiative was conditional on a similar positive reply from Israel."

The newspaper said the forthcoming Israeli reply to Jarring was a "big swindle because the Israeli Cabinet has drafted a reply to the Egyptian memorandum to Jarring and completely ignored the Jarring document itself."

In the first comprehensive report on the current state of the peace talks, "Al Ahram" said Dr. Jarring asked Egypt for a "pledge of peace guarantees" and asked Israel for a "pledge of withdrawal from Arab territory."

"Al Ahram" said Egypt "is not waiting for the Israeli reply, because this is a matter which concerns Jarring. What Egypt expects is to hear from Jarring, and this is what is going to affect its next move."

Indicating that Egypt may take the Middle East problem back to the Security Council, the newspaper said: "Egypt does not only await what Jarring is going to do. It is also awaiting what the Big Four powers and the Security Council are doing."

## Cairo aim

"Egypt is determined that Israel will not escape from the present situation or, in other words, from giving an answer to Jarring pledging withdrawal in clear and explicit terms in line with the Security Council resolution" of November 22, 1967.

"Al Ahram" said Dr. Jarring began his initiative on February 9, "when he realized that he could not continue with asking questions and receiving answers because this would turn his mission into a postman's mission. Dr. Jarring, on the other hand, is more than a postman, because he has a specific authority from the Security Council to implement its resolution."

"Jarring decided that the time was ripe to receive from the concerned parties specific declarations in which each would pledge to implement those portions of the Security Council resolution that concern him," Al Ahram said.

"Therefore, Jarring himself wrote the text of the declarations which he expects from each party... In other words, Jarring asked Israel to pledge withdrawal from Arab land, and asked Egypt to pledge peace guarantees."

"Jarring asked each party to accept his declarations as they were without changing one word," Al Ahram said. Two days later, Cairo sent Dr. Jarring about 20 queries concerning his project. After receiving his reply, Cairo responded in a positive manner and gave him a detailed pledge of what Egypt is going to do to implement the Security Council resolution...

"Israel, on the other hand, was attempting a big swindle because its cabinet drafted a reply to the Egyptian memorandum and completely ignored the Jarring document itself," Al Ahram said.

"When this became known, Cairo told Zayyat to inform Jarring that Egypt's positive reply was conditional on a similar positive reply from Israel. 'Israel is now facing important international pressures, but those cannot yield results overnight. Cairo is determined, however, not to let Israel escape from the present position.'"

In another article, the paper said U.S. President Nixon's statements on the Middle East in his "State of the World" message on Thursday show the "traditional American bias to Israel," but also contain "new indications worthy of attention."

It said the statements were the subject of a "comprehensive study" in Cairo, although an official reaction was not expected soon.

"The prevalent view is that the speech is an important document, including statements which we accept and others which we reject. Therefore, it is worthy of an intensive study," the newspaper said.

The initial reaction to Dr. Nixon's message, "Al Ahram" added, is that it contains some traditional attitudes which show America's bias to Israel, but also includes new indications worthy of attention.

Those indications are: "Nixon for the first time has admitted that 'the Arab governments

## 2 policemen killed in Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP). Security forces ordered emergency measures yesterday to arm police patrols with weapons, bullet-proof vests and military escorts, after unarmed policemen were killed by sniper fire Friday night.

At the same time, they warned the public to keep off the streets last night to avoid still more violence.

British troops opened fire on the snipers and said later they believed two gunmen from the outlawed Irish Republican Army were also killed. Authorities arrested 18.

Violence flared on what appeared to be a signal, as fires broke out all over Belfast and bombs exploded. A hail of bullets from I.R.A. supporters cut down unarmed police trying to keep rival crowds of jeering Protestants and Roman Catholics apart.

## Cyprus protests on Turkish patrol boats

NICOSIA (UPI). — The Cyprus government said yesterday it considers Friday's incident when three Turkish patrol boats entered Cyprus territorial waters as a provocative action.

Spyros Kyprianou, the Cyprus Foreign Minister, said the action of the Turkish patrol boats was equivalent to violation of Cyprus sovereignty, and the government was preparing a strong protest.

## Life for Israel 'spy' in Lebanon

BEIRUT (UPI). — A military court last week sentenced to death a Lebanese, Antoine Said el-Khoury, on charges of spying for Israel, then reduced the penalty to life imprisonment.

Prosecutors said Khoury was considered one of Israel's top agents and worked for her for nine years until his arrest in August 1970. His job was to recruit men to pass on information, the prosecutors said.

Khoury denied the charges and said he was an employee of Interpol.



## JEWISH AGENCY

### Personnel Department

Vacancy No. 6/71

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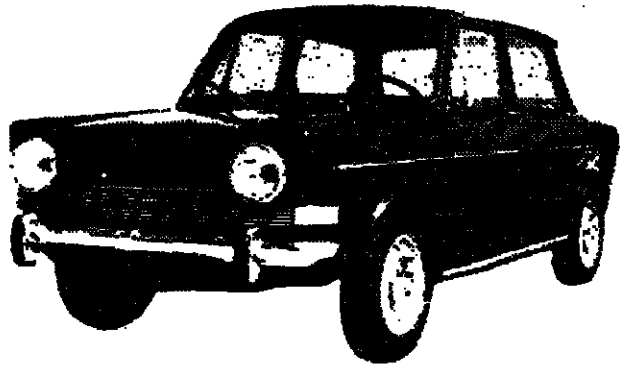
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Converts to Judaism must show they are sincere and they must also be cognizant of its major principles and practices. But they cannot be expected to be among the most learned of rabbis or meticulously observant. There should be no waiting period; it is obnoxious, argues ALEXANDER CARLEBACH

## in this PERSONAL VIEW on Conversion and proselytes

THE problems of conversion are again making headlines, but proselytism in Jewish tradition is as old as Abraham and Sara, who, according to rabbinic lore, converted many to the belief in One God — thus becoming the patron of all future proselytes. At the Exodus from Egypt a "mixed crowd" joined the people of Israel and therefore had to be converted, but caused a good deal of trouble in due course.

The attitude of the rabbis, as the guardians of our heritage, was ambivalent as well as subject to prevailing conditions. To bring the idol worshiper "under the wings of the Shekhina" (Divine Presence), to make them believe in and serve the one true God, was a meritorious act of true religion. Talmud and Midrash are replete with stories and legends, epigrams and parables illustrating the importance of this *mitzva*.

The great Hillel demonstrated his exemplary patience and tolerance in accepting converts whose motives were far from pure. But in *Halacha* a more stringent opinion soon asserted itself and conversion procedures were designed to admit only those who had no obvious ulterior motives. The Sages were apprehensive of the ultimate loyalty of the convert and of the effect his religious beliefs would have on his fellow Jews. Under Roman Law and in Christian Europe conversions could have calamitous results for entire Jewish communities. So attitudes changed and hardened.

History does not stand still. The age of emancipation and assimilation brought with it, apart from a flight out of Judaism, a socio-religious problem of the first magnitude: intermarriage; and as a kind of halfway house and compromise the desire of some of the non-Jewish partners to become Jews. This demand was and is met by the Orthodox rabbinate, and by the Reform and Conservative rabbinate, and by the easy and more frequent con-

version by Reform.

Here in Israel the problem has assumed new and totally different dimensions, particularly in the post-1967 period. Young and usually idealistic Gentiles have been attracted by the glow of Israel's determined fight in the face of threatened annihilation, most of them going to live the kibbutz life with its socialist, egalitarian and back-to-nature appeal.

Marital involvement follows naturally, and though in most kibbutzim the non-Jewish origin is of little importance and marriages take place without the "benet of clergy", there is often the desire to regularize the position, by conversion, if only for the sake of future offspring. This desire should be met with interest and sympathy by the community, the religious sector and the rabbinate in particular, which should make a special effort to have this group of people, mostly splendid human material and religiously, one might say messianically, inclined, turned into Jews. Do we want another "mixed crowd" to grow in our midst? Only recently some efforts are discernible that this problem is being tackled by the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

A larger and in many ways more important problem is presented by the growing influx from East and West, for which we have hoped all along. Mainly from the United States and Communist Eastern Europe arrive immigrant families of which one partner, usually the wife and therefore her children, are not Jewish. In case of the U.S. and other Western countries, there are also those who were converted into the Reform movement and who are not recognized as Jews by the Israeli rabbinate.

Under the recently amended Law of Return the non-Jewish part of the family can claim admittance to Israel along with the Jewish part. Reform converted persons are registered as Jews. Many religious — and some not so religious

people have their strong objections against this dilution of the Zionist dream. The National Religious Party, which accepted this political bargain, may have had little choice. But the law being what it is, good or bad, the rabbinate above all should be vitally interested in meeting this contingency by accepting those who wish to convert, if not to persuade as many as possible to do so. These are no longer the days of Ezra and Nehemiah, when Jews could be asked to part from their non-Jewish partners.

Chief Rabbi Uthman has publicly declared that one, that such a mixed *aliya* could be assured of sympathetic treatment by the rabbinate. The Jewish Agency and their absorption department under Rabbi Mordechai Kirschtlium have deserved well of the nation and its religious future by making arrangements for conversions on the way to *aliya*. They have deserved better than the mightily and ill-considered agitation against these conversions by certain political parties and uninformed circles in the U.S.

In cold logic, one cannot be at one and the same time against the new Law of Return and Registration and against the reasonably quick and easy conversion of the people coming before or soon after their *aliya*.

Conversion, of course, means conversion according to *Halacha*. Its main and indispensable condition is the willing, sincere and unconditional acceptance of the tenets and practices of Judaism by the proselyte. No reasonable person, religious or not, can object to this requirement. This submission to Jewish belief and practice does not assume a detailed knowledge of that law. Few Jews possess it, and that is the rabbis' duty. Ignorance cannot be pleaded in any civil or criminal court, here or elsewhere, yet every citizen is required to be law abiding. Most converts are quite sincere in their "acceptance of *mitzvot*", just as is their desire to become Jewish for Judaism's sake, whatever other motives may play their part. Rabbinical courts know the complexities of human motives and do not expect the near-impossible. Only the very few are true "righteous proselytes".

### A year's wait

Today, here in Israel, an intending convert has to call on the rabbinical court in his area, where an official will ask him to fill in a form and will then open a file. Actual proceedings will begin a year later, except in case of someone already married by civil law, when the waiting period is six months. Two observations: a more unsuitable venue for a candidate for conversion to receive his first impression of Jewish life than the office of a rabbinical court can hardly be imagined. There should be a special and separate office where such people can obtain advice on what conversion involves, how to prepare for it, etc. Such an office ought to be staffed with officials who speak the applicant's language and who will show sympathy and understanding for his problems.

The waiting period, on the other hand, is a most unreasonable and obnoxious institution. It has no basis in *Halacha* and is merely part of conversion regulations drawn up the Chief Rabbinate long ago, when today's contingencies could hardly be foreseen. This regulation should be amended forthwith.

At best, conversion should take place when the candidate is ready and prepared to be converted. At worst, a probationary period should begin to run, preferably shortened to six months, after a first hearing before the court has taken place. At this hearing the proselyte should be examined as to his intentions and knowledge and advised accordingly. The case should then be adjourned for such a period as seems advisable, with discretionary powers for the court to convert earlier.

### Instruction needed

The prospective proselyte must, of course, acquire some knowledge and practical experience of Judaism and understand its essentials. The *shema* (study) workshops set up for this purpose recently at Sa'ad and Lavie by the Ministry for Religious Affairs are a most welcome and commendable development. Some urban *Ulipanin* should also be considered. A syllabus and a list of suitable literature in the main European languages ought to be drawn up, and if necessary, new textbooks should be commissioned. A panel of private teachers ought to be available as well as a choice of religious families prepared to receive a candidate for a few months of "apprenticeship".

A convert thus prepared should have no problem with his final and decisive appearance before the rabbinical court. A certificate of having successfully passed an examination before an accredited examiner or examining body should turn the hearing into a short and "painless" procedure.

Unfortunately most *doyanin* (religious court judges) do not speak the mother tongues of the candidates, who often do not know sufficient Hebrew. Incidentally, it is a halachic requirement that the judge must know the language of the person appearing before him. There are a sufficient number of qualified rabbis from abroad available who could — and should — be invited as assessors by the rabbinical courts. Conversion could then proceed. It should be orderly and dignified and nothing should be done to offend the susceptibilities, moral and emotional, of some proselytes, whose cultural background must be considered and respected.

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals  
Before Justices Berenson, Wilton and Etelson.

Yardena and Haim Greenbart, Appellants, v. Haim Silbermann and Another, Respondents (C.A. 245/70).

LAW REPORT

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1971

Contractors must pay amortisation and decreased value compensation for inferior apartment

### Builder to make up for poor materials

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on March 26, 1970 (in C.C. 1720/67).

The appellants bought an apartment from the respondents, who are building contractors. The apartment was delivered three months after the agreed date and contained several serious defects, owing to the use of inferior building materials. The appellants sued the contractors for damages resulting from the delay in delivery, and from the repairs which had to be effected, as well as on account of the speedier amortisation and the decrease in value of the apartment because of the inferiority of the building materials and the inferior labour used. The Haifa District Court granted the appellants damages for the delay and the repairs, as well as for the speedier rate of amortisation, but rejected the request for damages on account of the decrease in value of the apartment, on the grounds that the appellants were not entitled to damages of this nature in addition to damages for quicker amortisation.

In the appeal against this decision to the Supreme Court, Mr. M. Singer appeared for the appellants and Mr. D. Goshen for the respondents.

### Judgment

Justice Berenson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, agreed with the appellants' counsel that there was no connection between the appellants' intention, or lack of intention, to sell the apartment and their right to be compensated for the damage caused them by the decrease in value of the apartment owing to the inferiority of the building materials and the inferior labour.

According to the expert evidence, he continued, the appellants' apartment was worth 20% less than similar apartments in the same neighbourhood — which meant that the appellants had paid the full price and received an apartment which was worth less than that

price. He could see no reason, therefore, he held, why the appellants should not be entitled to compensation for the loss which had been caused to them, even if they had no intention of selling the apartment at present or in the near future.

The next question to be considered, therefore, continued Justice Berenson, is whether the appellants were entitled, in addition, to compensation for the accelerated rate of amortisation of the apartment, in comparison with the rate of amortisation of apartments which had been properly constructed. In answering this question, he held that, according to the expert evidence produced, the appellants were entitled to compensation under both heads and he could see no reason for not accepting this opinion, as it had not been contested by the respondents.

As to the District Court's opinion that the decrease in value of the apartment might be set off by its reasonable external appearance, he could not accept it, held Justice Berenson, for the reason that the academic possibility that one day some potential buyer might be prepared to pay more than the apartment is actually worth because of the impression which its external appearance makes on him is not a factor which can be taken into consideration. The yardstick, he stressed, must be the buyer in the open market who is fully aware of the actual state of affairs and will pay only according to the real value of the apartment at the operative time, and not the prospective buyer who might be induced to pay more than the market value of the apartment.

The appeal should, therefore, be allowed, and the respondents required to pay an additional IL5,200 compensation to the appellants for the 20% decrease in the value of their apartment, as well as the additional costs for the District Court suit.

Appeal allowed with IL500 costs. Judgment given on January 23, 1971. D. LANEIN

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### The Executive of the Jewish Agency Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal

TENDER No. Kuf/87

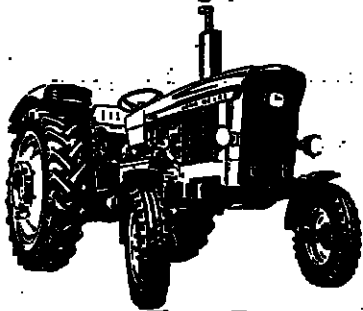
1. The Executive of the Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of the

### Max Bressler Community Centre at Kiryat Menachem, Jerusalem

- The projected construction is on a construction area of approximately 800 square metres.
- Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Sunday, February 23, 1971, from the Agency, 17 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv, room 317, during office hours, against a non-refundable deposit of IL100.
- A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Wednesday, March 10, 1971, departing at 10 a.m. from the City Engineer's office at the Jerusalem Municipality.
- Bids should be submitted not later than 12 noon on Wednesday, April 7, 1971 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
- Conditions of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the contract to be signed.
- This tender is open only to contractors appearing in the List of Contractors approved by the Accountant-General — committee regulating appointment of contractors, as specified therein.
- The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

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MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

CONTROLLER OF ROAD TRANSPORT

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR TAXI LICENCES

#### Terms of application

- The Controller of Road Transport announces that according to the road transport regulations published in Kovetz Hatahanot 384 of February 15, 1971, applications for taxi licences have to fulfil the following conditions:
  - The applicant is a licensed taxi driver who has actually been driving a taxi for at least 10 years since 1955, of which at least 5 years continuously in the 6 years prior to the date of application, during which period taxi-driving has been his main line of occupation.
  - The applicant has not owned a taxi or had any rights on one in the last 10 years.
  - The applicant has not been charged with any criminal offence in the past 7 years.

#### Submission of applications

- Applications for taxi licences must be submitted on the appropriate form, obtainable from Wednesday, March 1, 1971, at the Road Transport Controller's office in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa, or by writing to the Controller of Road Transport, P.O.B. 867, Jerusalem.
- The applicant must fill out his application form in one copy and sign the completed form before a lawyer, judge or court registrar.
- The application must be accompanied by the required documents specified in the form and sent to the Controller of Road Transport, P.O.B. 867, Jerusalem. The deadline for submitting applications is April 15, 1971.
- Applications which reach the Controller of Road Transport after the above deadline or which are not accompanied by the requisite documents, will not be considered.
- Persons having previously applied for a taxi licence have to submit applications again as described above.

Note: Army invalids can apply through the Rehabilitation Dept. of the Defence Ministry. New immigrants can apply through the Absorption Ministry.

#### Publication of list of applicants, Claims and objections.

- Applications received will be examined and a list of applicants will be drawn up and published, and will also be available for inspection at the Road Transport Controller's office in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa.
- The Controller of Road Transport will accept claims of applicants not included in the list and objections to applicants listed, submitted during one month from the date of publication, which will be considered by a public appeals committee.
- Claims must be submitted in writing, with a statement of specific reasons, and signed by the claimant or objector.

#### Appeals committee

- The appeals committee may, if it deems fit, summon any claimant or objector to present his arguments in person and produce evidence for his claim.
- The appeals committee will check the list of applicants and consider claims and objections and deliver its decision in writing through the Controller of Road Transport.
- Licences will be given at the dates and places fixed by the Controller of Road Transport for the different types of vehicles.

Jerusalem, February 23, 1971.

D. AVIDAN

Controller of Road Transport

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## NEITHER HORNS NOR HALOES...

"Do you think you are angels?" the Ceylonese chairman of the U.N. three-man committee investigating human rights in the occupied territories asked Mr. Gideon Weigert privately at the end of a session in Geneva last May. Weigert, a Jerusalem journalist specializing in Arab affairs, went to Geneva to testify before the committee, in defiance of the Israel boycott of the committee. "Why are you so damned self-assured, you Israelis; do you really think you're angels?" the chairman asked him.

This illuminating exchange is quoted by Mr. Weigert in a booklet compiled by him called "Human Rights in the Israeli Administered Territories," subtitled "Fact and Fiction." It is a very professional effort, eye-catching, concise, with probably a better prospect of being read than most such publications.

### Format good

Someone else said that the medium is the message. This writer was first impressed by the format — it invited one to read on. In other words, the publication strikes the right note between answering charges of "inhumanity," with "salonny," and doing so with long learned expositions.

Allegations and "disclosures" make better reading than denials. This is well-known. Torture, oppression come close to what the vicar saw in today's tabloid. Weigert's broadsheet is produced in a small fold-in mini-book, plenty of white space interrupted by short quotes, buttonholing attention. It is produced by "Israel Communications," Jerusalem, and designed by Meir Dan.

An Arab testified before the U.N. committee that he had been castrated. A fold-in photostat copy in Arabic has a Dr. Mohammed Choukri, a medical consultant of the U.N. and the specialized agencies in Cairo, testifying that

an Arab had been "castrated in Gaza." The fold-in photostat, dated June, 1966 — a year before the Six Day War — tells that the said patient had been operated on in 1965 because of tubercular infection. It is signed by "Major Medical Officer, of the Governor-General (Egyptian), Gaza Zone."

Turning the pages, we find the accusation on one side, and refutation, by either press reports, many from *The Jerusalem Post*, or foreign press — and quotations from the military authorities at the time.

### Religious oppression

Witnesses at the U.N. Committee speak of religious oppression, torture, suppression of the press — refuted by the first editorial of "El Kuds." The *East Jerusalem Daily*, which in its first number said "We are for the withdrawal of Israel occupation from the West Bank, Jerusalem, and Gaza... there is no doubt that we have freedom of the press, which to my regret, the Arab reader never before enjoyed." A witness who said Israel soldiers armed with machineguns stopped Arab worshippers from entering the Akasa Mosque, is disposed of by contemporary reports. Testimonies to the U.N. Committee on economic oppression are similarly refuted. Reports of wholesale demolitions of houses are shown greatly exaggerated, and where acknowledged, the causes are recorded by press reports from the time. Torture allegations are amply dealt with, through documented investigation, press reports, including the foreign press.

Answering the "Are you angels?" exposition, a section, "Other side of the Coin," cites official statements by Defence Minister Dayan and Tat-Aluf Shlomo Gazit on the few cases among "more than ten thousand soldiers," where misconduct had occurred, and appropriate steps were taken.

## The computer: 20 years ago a secret, today they govern the world

By HERBERT G. FELKEY  
PHILADELPHIA (AP). — Some twenty years ago project PX, one of the best kept secrets of World War II, burst upon an unsuspecting world. It was the birth of the modern electronic computer.

It lacked the awesome spectacle of the first atomic bomb blast seven months earlier, but it had a similar excitement for the handful who realized the importance of their creation.

"We were among the very few who knew what it meant, who foresaw its application, although others had considered it ephemeral," said Dr. John G. Brainerd, professor of Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania.

Smaller, more complex computers would follow, but first there was Eniac, the electronic numerical integrator and computer, the world's first electronic digital computer.

By modern standards it was a monster. It weighed 30 tons and occupied more than 1,500 square feet of floor space at Penn's Moore School of Engineering. The heat from its 18,000 vacuum tubes had to be dissipated by a special air-conditioning system. But it was 1,000 times faster than anything built before.

"What it really meant," said Brainerd, "was the difference between being able to do a large-scale problem in half a week or a month, or even a year or not doing it at all because of the enormous time required."

"Without it, from the state of engineering at the time, within 10

or 15 years, you still couldn't take a trip to the moon."

Now computers mix our bread and guide our rockets, book our airplane seats, prepare bills and banking records, help design airplanes and make it possible for mathematicians and scientists to solve in a few days problems formerly beyond solution in several lifetimes.

Like the atom bomb, the electronic computer was born out of necessity intensified by the pressures of war.

**War Department projects**  
By 1942, Brainerd and the Moore School staff were at work on several War Department projects, including one for the ballistic research laboratory at the Aberdeen proving grounds to compute rocket and missile trajectories. The work was slow and bogging down under the sheer volume of mathematical computations since the ballistic tables involved questions of air pressure, air density, gravitation, and propelling force that had to be worked out for every type of gun and shell.

The formula for a single shell had to be worked out for hundreds of variations of conditions. A single table required a calculator's full time for more than a month. Eniac would do the same job in less than half an hour.

The major work on the machine would be done by Dr. John W. Mauchly, who determined what kind of problems the machine should be able to solve, and J. Presper Eckert, who figured out how to

build a machine to perform the functions that Mauchly prescribed. Most scientists and engineers were skeptical that such a machine could be developed. "Thank God for Col. Leslie Simon," said Brainerd. Simon headed the ballistics laboratory at Aberdeen.

"Without his faith we would not have had Eniac," Brainerd said. "On the basis of a written proposal I submitted, Simon asked us down to Aberdeen. He had sent the proposal out for review, but it had gotten only negative responses and comments."

Bad reviews or not, Simon was convinced, and in the spring of 1943 a \$486,000 contract was awarded the university for work on the computer.

"Considering the magnitude of the result, it was one of the cheapest research and development projects the government ever invested in," Brainerd said.

Today's computers are smaller and 1,000 times faster, but Eniac was the first big step since it established nearly all the concepts on which today's computers and computer industry are based.

As to the 20-year debate about computers replacing workers and creating unemployment, Brainerd says:

"We have had a very quiet revolution with regard to the computers and automation in general. The unemployment rate is no greater now and computers actually are creating a tremendous amount of work. We have a shorter week and more leisure time."



An American construction worker demonstrating in Washington for a successful prosecution of the war in Vietnam. (photo by Fletcher Drake, Camera Press)

## How to make war more humane

GENEVA (AP). — Government experts from 39 countries have been invited to attend a conference here late this spring to lay the groundwork of a new effort to humanize warfare.

The Vietnam War, the Middle East crisis, and the struggle of liberation movements in many parts of the world provide backdrop and impetus for the planned "development of humanitarian law" sponsored by the all-Swiss International Red Cross Committee (ICRC).

Better protection of civilian populations and greater rights for captured guerrillas are among the new proposed provisions with which the sponsors hope to complement the existing conventions of The Hague.

1907, and Geneva, 1949, within the next two years or so.

Initial preparations get under way on Monday, when representatives of some 40 national Red Cross societies open a week-long meeting in The Hague to discuss the outlines of the project, which Red Cross officials think are "long overdue but most delicate."

If all invited parties accept the invitation to the governmental meeting scheduled for May 24-June 12, it would be the first to be attended by both the U.S. and Communist China since the 1961-62 Laos Conference here, and since American troops became massively engaged in Vietnam.

## Senate told how U.S. General made a packet

WASHINGTON (AP). — A U.S. general received \$1,000 monthly from Vietnam's most notorious sales promoter, shielded him from military investigators and permitted him to store smuggled goods in army warehouses, a U.S. Senate panel was told last week.

Senators probing alleged corruption in the armed services' six billion dollar Post Exchange, clubs and recreation activities were told former Brigadier General Earl F. Cole, 51, used his influence as a well-placed staff officer in Vietnam to protect freewheeling entrepreneur William J. Crum.

The army gave no explanation last July when it reduced Cole to Colonel, and retired him.

In his testimony, Jack Bybee, former general manager for two of Crum's most lucrative Vietnam business enterprises, said Crum sent his military contacts, including Cole, to Hongkong, to pick up kickback money from a local financial institution.

Testifying under oath, Bybee said Crum illegally used official and counterfeit military orders to smuggle merchandise into Vietnam.

## U.K. plea to dissidents in C'wealth

LONDON. — Britain has urged Nigeria to reconsider its withdrawal from the eight-nation Commonwealth study group on Indian Ocean security.

Nigeria's military ruler, Major Gen. Yakubu Gowon, said his country was pulling out after Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home announced Monday that Britain is ready to sell helicopters to South Africa.

Meanwhile, India's Foreign Minister Swaran Singh warned last week that India will also withdraw from the study group if Britain sells arms to South Africa.

The British request to Nigeria was made during a 30-minute meeting between Sir Alec and Nigerian High Commissioner Alhaji Sul Kolo. The Foreign Office said Sir Alec explained that Britain's decision to meet a South African's request for the supply of Wasp helicopters had been taken in the context of Britain's legal obligations under the 1953 Simonstown Defence agreement.

The House of Commons is to debate arms sales to South Africa on Wednesday. (AP, UPI)

## Professors suggest Commonwealth

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Harry Tanner, U.N. correspondent for the "New York Times," reported earlier this week that four American professors have suggested a "commonwealth of Palestine" in the Middle East.

He states that four American law professors have suggested a Middle East settlement that could include the formation of a commonwealth of Palestine, consisting of Israel and an Arab state as two fully independent and sovereign components.

According to one of the four, Gideon Gottlieb, Professor of International Law at New York University, the idea has been received with interest in Israel and several Arab countries and by Palestinians.

The idea is a part of a series of draft models for a settlement worked out by Mr. Gottlieb, Landrum Bolling, President of Earlham College in Richmond Ind. and Roger Fisher and George Prantoni, both of the Harvard Law School. The four toured the Middle East individually as members of a Quaker

peace research project during the last two months.

The commonwealth, the four law professors suggested, would be a judicially sovereign state with membership in the U.N. and a capital in Jerusalem, but beyond that would have little or no power.

Jews would be citizens of Israel and subjects of the commonwealth. Arabs would be citizens of the Arab state and subjects of the commonwealth.

The commonwealth idea was conceived by the four professors largely to stimulate new thinking and to get people to search for ways around the roadblocks that separate Israel and her neighbors on their indirect peace talks here, the article stated.

The problem of Arab refugees, for instance, would become more easily solvable, Mr. Gottlieb feels, because both Jews and Arabs would have a single homeland throughout Palestine. The commonwealth formula, he believes, would make it easier to find a solution for Jerusalem.

For you want to know what is right with America, ask a Briton. Hardly a week goes by without some British-authored plea for fairness to the good old U.S.A. appearing in California newspapers, or in a national magazine.

Gorged for too many years on a media diet dedicated to the denigration of the more racist parts of the great American monster, British intellectuals, writers, artists, critics and columnists are in revolt against their oldest and favorite prejudice. It is like an epidemic.

Recently, Dennis Bloodworth — the "Observer's" chief correspondent in South-East Asia — visited several American cities and wrote a piece in praise of the American way. It has been reprinted by newspapers throughout the West.

And the main thesis of his long article — that a misleading impression of impending doom is being presented by the media to a smug Europe, on the principle that the only good news is bad news — is being echoed by British sages from C. P. Snow to John Lennon.

I trace the origins of the fair play for America movement back to the mid-sixties and the appearance of a superb, strangely underestimated novel by Christopher Isherwood, a British-born, long-time resident of southern California. In "Single Man," Isherwood invents a British-born, long-time resident of southern California who devastatingly puts down a subtle critic of the American way of life.

According to Isherwood, Europeans hate Americans "because they

cannot bear to admit that America is a far more advanced culture — five hundred, maybe a thousand years ahead of Europe."

If Isherwood is kidding us just a little, it is out of impatience with rabid anti-American intellectualism.

A more mundane explanation for European eagerness to find fault with America is offered by Lord Snow in a recent issue of "Look" magazine. Snow, 65, scientist, novelist and Government servant, has visited the U.S. 60 times, and finds that "what we English do doesn't matter very much any more, and what Americans do matters profoundly. That is why we envy them, and why they get more than their share of probing and nagging."

**Will overcome problems**  
Lord Snow is sure that America is going to overcome her present problems. He sees the trend towards environmentalism and conservation of the earth as one of the main causes in helping to bind the nation together.

A leading television critic, Maurice Wiggin has protested. "The process of sowing mistrust of American stability is reaching absurd and somewhat proportionate proportions."

Whether the subject was the war in Vietnam, the murder of union leader Jo Yablonski, or racial conflict in Cincinnati, America took it on the chin.

"Are we in danger of creating a climate of opinion," asked Mr. Wiggin, "that will undermine faith in America's viability and resource, and succor those who wish her ill?"

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# Life on the other side: a glimpse into North Vietnam



Face of bewilderment: A peasant on his way to paddy field — "what on earth is this war about," he seems to ask.

A KEY Russian scientist is kidnapped by a villainous Western spy. In a typical imperialist city treacherous efforts are being made to seduce him to their decadent way of life. An Eastern 007, flirting with death, thwarts the plot and once more good triumphs over evil.

There were signs of relief around me as the light came on after the weekly film show in a back room in "The Reunification Hotel" in Hanoi. Sitting close behind me was my interpreter and constant companion since I had arrived in North Vietnam a week before.

After a gruelling 21-hour flight from Moscow the stifling damp-heat Hanoi air came almost as a relief. A small North Vietnamese soldier with a large smile checked our visas on the plane and with none of the customary fuss attached to countries at war, we were allowed to disembark. A group of petite young ladies stepped forward: with slightly rouged cheeks and shiny long black hair and wearing full length cotton dresses, they presented us with flowers. In the airport we were served with the first of the innumerable tiny cups of China tea which were to be proffered by our hosts throughout the intensive 15-day visit.

The tour included the famous Uamrong Bridge in the south which stands as a symbol of defiance, never completely closed to traffic during the bombing and claiming 99

American aircraft; a thorough survey of the Red River Delta where the part of Hai Phong, an obvious target, has been ravaged by war and Ha Long Bay, the popular rest centre and first target for the U.S. bombing following the Gulf of Tonkin incident in 1964; Hanoi, the capital; and factories, schools and hospitals.

## Problems involved

Photographing countries at war always presents formidable problems. Armaments, airfields, defences, factories, ports and bridges can be of vital interest to an adversary. In Vietnam the media is unsophisticated by our standards. Explaining the need for certain sequences and objective reporting may be met with a stony silence. Why do I need to photograph a poor aged peasant asleep by the wayside while there are smart schoolchildren around the corner? What sinister implications lie behind buffaloes against the setting sun? They are afraid of undue emphasis. Two posters side by side in Saigon — one from the North with peasant and handtool, one from the South with peasant and tractor — can present powerful propaganda. Despite this fear, but not without some considerable discussion, in the time available every cooperation and facility was given to us. The Vietnamese, often embarrassingly polite, never say no. "There are some difficulties" is as direct as they

When the first British Trade Union Delegation visited North Vietnam in October 1970, MIKE FASH, the author of this article, accompanied them. He was the first person permitted to take uncensored photographs of civilian life there and of the people whose country has been presented to the world as a battlefield for so long.

become. As Britain is considered by the North Vietnamese to be wholly on the side of the Americans their politeness was all the more unexpected. I wonder what facilities would have been offered to say an Italian film crew in England during the last war?

On one occasion I was just too late to catch an exciting shot of a line of peasants bounding along to their peculiar rhythm under the heavy loads balanced at each end of a pole across their shoulders. They were kind enough to retrace their steps for Take Two. A traffic policeman saw me filming in a main street and quickly came over, not to move me on but to offer to hold up the traffic for a better shot. Not everything came as easily as this. What breathtaking shots were denied me! Imagine the sight of several hundred men and women of all ages building a huge dam by hand, the perspiration dripping from their bodies, the glistering wet mud causing them to move in slow motion. I saw many such scenes as we sped across the countryside. "There are some difficulties." Permission would not be obtained from the local commune and this could take a day by which time we would be many miles further on.

## Landowners emerge

After World War One France began investing in earnest and a colonial society emerged in its fully grown state. This regime bled the countryside and a new class of great landowners emerged to take over the land from the peasants. The tactical and economic invasion by Japan during the Second World War placed a double yoke on the peasants. Forced to supply rice to Japan and the French colony, whose demands were increasing due to their isolation from Europe, the food shortage became grave. For the peasants the last straw was when they were ordered to surrender valuable paddy fields for profit-making jute, and in 1945 two million died of starvation. The outcome was mass uprising, and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Seven years of fighting culminated with the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu. On the 21st July 1954 in Geneva an armistice agreement was signed dividing Vietnam at the 17th Parallel. Nearly one million Catholics and Vietnamese moved south and one hundred thousand communist sympathisers moved north. A land reform programme then began to operate effectively where land, animals and farm implements were shared out. The north, free from foreign intervention, began the enormous task of educating and organising the people. Water was, and still is, the key element. By damming and constructing dykes two rice crops a year were produced and malaria-breeding waters drained. Most buffalo had been shot by the retreating French and with no machinery the task was possible only with bare hands and collective vigour. The rewards brought such rewards that it took little more to convince the peasants of the benefits of mutual aid.

Thus the pattern of the new democracy was set. However, three years of intensive bombing by the Americans once more exposed them to the furnace. But progress continued. The gap between generations, social classes and the minor

ities was bridged, their resolve sharpened.

The basic social structure of Vietnam is the village commune and has always been so. The distinctive qualities of the Vietnamese national character have been moulded by the way of life prevailing in the villages with their entirely communal basis and relative independence.

They are talented and determined people as history has shown for over two thousand years. 75 per cent of the 19 million population live in the Red River Delta. Man has fashioned his contours with his own hands and just prior to the September harvest it is a lush green. The paddy fields lie in long straight lines, their borders rationally determined. Young trees line the roads. Banyans and logans hide army lorries, anti-aircraft guns and Russian Sam missiles.

The day begins at five or six in the morning before the fierce sun makes work in the fields unbearable. The peasants toil ardently, waist-deep in water, tending the rice which is overwhelmingly the main crop. They also grow maize and sweet potato and there are ex-

cesses of the French-built railway which runs side by side with the road was heavily hit. The landscape is punctuated with twisted, futuristic shapes of metal. Burned out railway trucks litter the sidings. Work gangs of men and women have repaired the roads to a high standard. During the bombing each village was responsible for its own bridges and section of the road. Occasionally you see the local militia from the road, camouflaged in leaves and branches, conducting simple manoeuvres. I watched them use targets, models of U.S. helicopters and various light weaponry. The village fire brigade, mostly recruited from the more elderly, also takes training very seriously and maintains a high state of readiness.

## Artistic people

A highly artistic people, Vietnamese composers, playwrights, artists and writers direct their talents towards arousing patriotism by constant reminders of the past and of the heroic deeds of their forefathers. One evening I visited the theatre to watch a modern company enacting the famous play, Hoa Dat. In a cave near the hamlet of Hoa Dat, nineteen South



A bicycle park near one of Hanoi's main air raid shelters — now partially disused since the U.S. ceased bombing raids on the North Vietnamese Capital.

permental crops of cotton, jute, groundnuts, tobacco and sugar in the uplands.

Their few factories, dispersed during the bombing, are now reconstituted. Maximum output is gained from the precious machines by working day and night shifts. One large textile factory on the outskirts of Hanoi supports its own clinic and maternity unit, builds houses for its workers and provides for a communal rest house by the sea. For a six-day week the employees receive an annual holiday of ten working days — excluding travel — a worthwhile consideration when it may take as long as three days' journeying to visit a relative in the south by by-passing the damaged bridges. Communications were naturally a major target for the Americans, members of the National

Liberation Front, with moral support from the villagers are seen holding at bay and eventually driving off, fifteen hundred enemy soldiers and their American advisors. The theatre is so popular in Hanoi that padlocked gates are needed to control would-be theatre-goers without tickets.

The radio station and Hanoi Hannah, the Tokyo Rose of North Vietnam, transmits sugar-coated propaganda to GIs in the South, to Europe and to America via Cuba. Here the technicians, as a valuable training exercise, have constructed a fundamental television system. With English textbooks and some essential training in Havana they have modified an old Czechoslovakian short-wave radio transmitter for television. A simple camera built from radio spares,

with only the tube specially imported, produces a black picture. Their policy is not to accept foreign aid in this field until their own technicians are able to operate a service independently.

Our interpreter, mostly self-taught from a distant BBC world service or a passing visitor, grasped the opportunity to have English texts read and recorded, together with prolonged coaching on the pronunciation of words like "thorough," "think" and "thank you."

## Cockney slang

As extra curriculum but with great delight they filled their readily available notebooks with some choice Cockney rhyming slang. To keep everyone up to date with current affairs a daily newsletter is circulated. This newsletter partly utilises information from the BBC World Service and is printed in various languages for visitors. News of U.S. Phantoms for Israel naturally aligns them with the Arabs. They have reservations about King Hussein. Choosing a course between Russian and Chinese policies is more of a problem; but one they have so far coped with. Heavy armaments and missiles come from Russia whilst the Chinese supply small arms and consumer goods.

The shops are strangely bare with most stocks in short supply. Sentimental shopkeepers cannot always be persuaded to part with their treasured items. One small store selling painting, wood carvings and other art-curios, is always packed with the gazing faces of window shoppers. An actual purchase attracts an even larger crowd and is followed by great excitement, congratulations and puts on the back. Little paper is available for wrapping and the exposed trophy draws more congratulatory nods in the street.

Traffic casualties, seldom more

serious than a grazed knee, attract a similar group of inquisitive well-wishers. To buy a bicycle — the mainstay of communications — the state lends money on a 3-year interest free basis. All machines are registered as there is some concern for traffic congestion. The occasional official car can be heard as its proud owner heralds his presence on the horn but apart from that well-oiled whippers of Hanoi bicycles are a refreshing change from the toxic roar of Los Angeles, London or Rome.

There is quite a trade in bicycle repairs. Small boys are strategically positioned along the roadside with stirrup pumps to assist customers with flat tyres. I wonder if the universal short-back-and-sides has anything to do with the fact that haircuts are free! I did not stop to enquire the cost of having my ears de-waxed as I passed a wizened old man who was delicately manipulating a range of oddly shaped instruments in the ears of his client in the street.

The police, rarely seen on the streets, are not armed. Relatively this society has no rich and no poor, probably accounting for the fact that there are no beggars and few thieves. The salary of a government under-secretary is just six times that of an apprentice fresh from school.

## Supply shortages

I visited several small hospitals and although desperately short of apparatus and supplies there is an obvious and conscious effort to continually improve hygiene and health. Casualties can occur anywhere as a result of air warfare. With disrupted communications a decentralised medical system had to be devised. To staff these many centres a mass training programme was launched and the authorities claim that during the 3 years of bombing 1,367 doctors and 3,408 medical auxiliaries qualified. Smallpox, malaria, polio, typhoid and trachoma have been virtually eliminated. Nowhere are there the obnoxious smells and flies usually associated with hot climates.

Housing is still a tremendous problem. Constantly aware of the possibility of renewed destruction an intensive building programme is being reluctantly held back. Many of the peasants live in temporary, flimsy, thatched huts which give little protection in the rainy season. The little they have is made bearable by detached attention to cleanliness.

Near the end of our visit we were shown an extremely moving film depicting the life of Ho Chi Minh. Without exception tears came to the eyes of everyone present and as the lights came on the women quickly left the room to regain composure.

We were then each presented with a most unusual souvenir, a comb shaped like a Phantom and made from the metal of the 2,000th Phantom shot down over North Vietnam. The two inscriptions on it read: "Determined to defeat the U.S. aggressor" and "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom."

The Vietnamese, in this country of extremes, have, with a philosophical outlook, learned to combat hardship. One can only hope their diligence will survive the relative apathy of peace.

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## Road his horse into policemen

TEL AVIV. — A 15-year-old would-be rodeo star was sentenced to a month's suspended sentence last week for recklessly riding a horse bare-back through Ramat Gan.

Stubbornly refusing to acknowledge the urban settings around him, the boy galloped into a police officer who was knocked down unconscious.

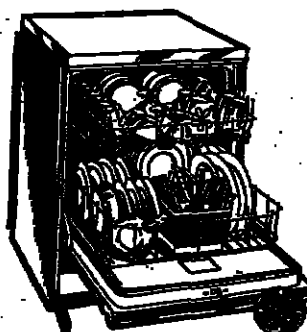
The young equestrian took out a stable horse last November and rode it to the Ramat Gan Stadium, where a basketball game was being played. Failing to look where he was going, the bare-back rider rode right into a police officer, who required hospital treatment as a result of the accident.

Because of the accused's age and clean record, Judge Bruno Ya'acoby suspended the sentence.

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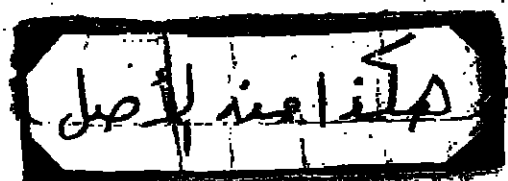
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## Bus to Sharm e-Sheikh; Eilat now mid-way stop

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — This town, the exotic "end-of-the-line" for Egged buses for more than two decades, recently became a prosaic fuelling and way-side station for buses plunging south into the Sinai desert to Sharm e-Sheikh. Egged inaugurated its new line along the partially-paved road.

The hippies are still in Eilat; but they are expected to migrate further south, to Sharm e-Sheikh; at any rate, what was once the out-

Parts of the paved road had been washed away by the recent flash floods which took one culvert and swirled it several hundred metres into the sea. The culvert, has not yet been found.

The bus descends from the road into dusty by-passes. Soon, it leaves the shores of the Red Sea and turns inland. Here it jolts along on the roadbed, often through gashes cut out of the reddish-brown sandstone hills. One such gash is 60 metres deep. The bus grinds up the hill. The first hill is about 850 metres high — about the height of Jerusalem above sea-level. There is another steep hill only 600 metres high to be climbed.

(The road is passable to private cars but the drivers should make sure that their tires and motors are in good condition. They should also be prepared to swallow a lot of dust.)

The road is being built by Solel Boneh and Mekorot, and it now takes 4 hours to reach Sharm e-Sheikh. (The route of the Ninth Brigade, which took this part of the Sinai Peninsula, closely parallels the road in many spots.)

When the road is fully paved, the time should be cut to 3½ hours, following which Egged plans to open a Tel Aviv-Sharm e-Sheikh route. It will be 600 kilometres long, making it the cooperative's longest route.

At present, tourists can stay at the Caravan Hotel in Sharm e-Sheikh in small, airconditioned bungalows, or in real "caravans." In addition, the "Moses Hotel," run by Mr. Moshe Zakman, who supplies food to workers in the Sinai, will also put up guests. He also serves, according to the oldtimers, some of the best food south of Eilat. (Breakfast costs IL5; lunch and dinner, IL7.50 each. A bed for the night costs IL15.) Moreover, Egged plans to build a 300-bed motel here.

The trip from Eilat to Sharm e-Sheikh costs IL12.50 one-way. Egged is planning a three-day trip through Sinai for IL250; a four-day trip for IL369. Both trips include full board.

### Computer company

A new company, Computers Components Corp., has been set up at Azor to produce electronic components. The IL500,000 primary investment in the company has been made by the local Microelectronics company together with European investors.

The C.C. Corp has signed a know-how agreement with the European branch of the American company General Instruments, which will take part of the new company's production.

### MUSIC

## DIARY A fine and jolly Musick

The Israel Chamber Orchestra, Alfred Deller, guest conductor; Christina Clarke, soprano; Alfred and Mack Deller, counter-tenors; John Buttrey, tenor; Maurice Bevan, baritone (The Jerusalem Khan — February 19, W. Byrd (1548-1633); Mass for Four Voices & organ; G. Monteverdi (1567-1634); Tenebrae; G. F. Handel (1685-1763); Adas and Galates.

The art of singing counter-tenor has become so rare that the first confrontation with a man singing in this high register awakens sur-

## Technion gets near zero

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Two Technion physicists, immigrants from the U.S., Dr. Judah Landau and Dr. Ralph Rosenbaum, have completed the construction of a helium dilution refrigerator which achieves a temperature of 0.04 degrees centigrade above the absolute low of minus 273.15 degrees.

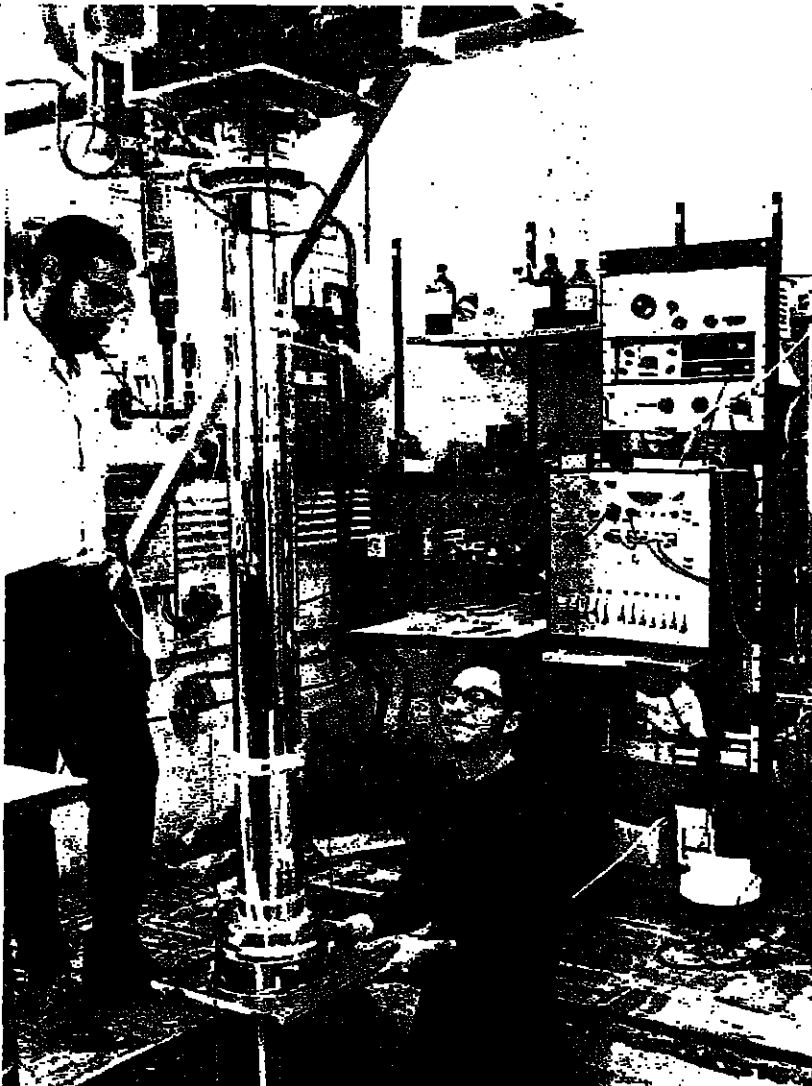
The Technion refrigerator cools by mixing two isotopes of helium to produce a dilute solution of Helium 3 with Helium 4. Helium 3 is a rare isotope which has only recently become available in sufficiently large quantities to make a dilution refrigerator possible. It is hoped to reach 0.001 degrees above the absolute zero when extra cooling stages are added.

The refrigerator, the first of this kind in Israel, was built at the modest cost of IL70,000 at the Tech-

nion's Physics Department with the help of the Ricor Company of Elm Harod (Ind.). It will be used to study the physical properties of solids and liquids at very low temperatures, and also to assist in establishing an international temperature scale.

The development was financed in part by the Gerard Swope and Batsheva de Rothschild Foundations and by Mr. Albert Nerken, vice-president of Veco Instruments Inc. of Long Island.

Drs. Landau and Rosenbaum joined the staff of the Technion's Physics Department in July, 1969. Dr. Landau, 30, obtained his doctorate at the University of Illinois and worked on dilution refrigeration in California for one year. Dr. Rosenbaum, 28, worked on very low temperatures at Ohio State University.



Dr. Ralph Rosenbaum (right) and Dr. Judah Landau seen assembling their ultra-low-temperature refrigerator. The device is able to reach temperatures bordering on 273.15 degrees centigrade below zero (absolute zero). The fridge was developed by the Physics Department at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology.

prise and, perhaps, even misgivings. Only if one considers the historical perspective and accepts the renditions of the Renaissance and Baroque as authentic can one derive full pleasure from the unfamiliar sonorities.

The other voices in the ensemble are so beautifully attuned to the same kind of singing, that one does not know which to admire more: the marvellous balance, the softness and blend of the voices, the clear pronunciation or the spirit with which all the music is rendered. It is very seldom that artists (at least our local ones) show real pleasure in performing and passing on to a receptive audience the gems of musical creations, enjoying them visibly and audibly.

The singers are all first class. Christina Clarke has a mellow, even soprano and an intensive (but not tense!) way of performing and living the music she makes; Alfred Deller is, of course, the absolute master of his art, with his son coming in a good second; Maurice Bevan contributes a lyrical baritone of such fine quality that his characterisation of Polypheme (in Adas and Galates) suffers a little from his too refined singing (Pol-

pheme is a monster!); but the really outstanding performance was given by John Buttrey, a tenor of rare excellence. It is a very long time since we heard such a lyrical tenor with a great range of expression, of dynamics, and above all, of such high intelligence and flexibility.

The Byrd Mass was all devotional, in splendid ensemble art. The Monteverdi piece — described sometimes as opera, sometimes as ballet — was a fine example of Renaissance music, lively presented. Maurice Bevan and Christina Clarke, generally considered a less outstanding piece of Handel's inspiration, became in their interpretation a most pleasurable experience.

The singing was great, the members of the Israel Chamber Ensemble participated with fine playing under Alfred Deller's direction, and what one has expected to be a routine performance turned out to be extremely fine music and lively entertainment. (Adas, mortally wounded, gave a highly dramatic characterisation through complete underplay and breath-taking singing in the softest of sonorities which came over most beautifully and for a few moments turned this pastoral into grand opera.)

Enthusiastic applause led to a delicious encore: "Now is the month of May," a five-voice Madrigal of the Renaissance. A delightful evening.

YOHANAN BOEHM

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## Voting machine advocated Give your party a push

A Tadiran engineer displays his firm's voting machine with a selection of 20 buttons for 20 Knesset lists. He is holding the monitor unit, which enables the polling station committee to put the machine into operation for one vote, after having verified the citizen's right to "push" his ballot.

(IPPA photo)



By ASHER WALLFISH Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

SOME polling booths at the next Knesset elections (due 1973) may have electronic voting machines: the citizen pushes a button for the list of his choice, and transistors do the rest.

The Central Elections Committee was this week given a sneak preview of the Tadiran voting machine, an 80-kilo device around the size of a large pulpit. Tadiran Electronics developed the device at its own expense.

The voting machine could have been far smaller, as far as circuitry is concerned, a Tadiran expert told the committee. But for psychological reasons it was decided to build it bulky so as to impress the voter with the feeling that he was discharging an important function.

The plans and the manufacture are Israeli through and through. While existing machines are electro-mechanical the Tadiran model is electronic entirely.

The machine cannot be operated until the polling committee releases a separate device — constructed to be operated by more than one person — which is done after the citizen's identity is checked and his right to vote verified. Then the citizen may enter the booth and "push" one vote, after which the machine is locked, until it gets the next O.K. signal from the polling committee.

A numbering counter inside the machine totals up the votes for the separate lists as well as the running total.

Tadiran told the committee that they would not hand over the machine unless they could guarantee an error of only one in 50,000.

No idea of the price was forthcoming, except the fact that the

CULTURAL — Japan and the Soviet Union signed an agreement yesterday on cultural and scientific exchanges in 1971, the Japan Cultural Association with Foreign Countries announced.

Each machine would have to be equipped with a reserve electricity generator in the event of a current failure.

machine would be "rather expensive."

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## What can we do?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Is it not high time for every citizen of this small country to ask himself what he can sacrifice personally for the good of his state instead of maintaining the status quo as his enemy? Let us stop repeating: "It's my duty." Instead let us remember John F. Kennedy's proposal in his inaugural address: "What can I do for my country?"

In this respect, it is interesting to know why a job analysis was done for all government posts. If, from now on, every government employee will automatically go up to a higher grade after five years in the same job, and this in addition to his yearly increment.

**WORRIED CITIZEN**  
(Name and address supplied.)

Haifa, February 19.

## East Jerusalem traffic problems

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I feel I must draw attention of the authorities to a very dangerous intersection in East Jerusalem.

In the Sheikh Jarrah Quarter, near the Italian Consulate, there is a roundabout with a junction of four roads: one of which is a steep, narrow, slippery road which comes down from the Ambassador Hotel. There are no traffic lights, no control and absolutely no indication as to who has right of way.

As I live nearby, I see an accident or near-accident every day. Last month a truck coming down from the direction of the Ambassador Hotel skidded all the way, knocking down the pole in the roundabout (and with it the only sign indicating that this was a one-way street). To add to the confusion and danger, cars were attempting to go up the one-way street in absence of any other indication.

I suggest that the following measures be taken:

- The road coming down from the Ambassador Hotel should be closed to traffic.
- Traffic lights should be installed.
- Appropriate traffic signs should be placed at the roundabout.
- Convenient zebra crossings should be painted.
- Groups of youngsters should be assigned to control the passing of school children at the zebra crossings, as I have seen done in West Jerusalem.
- A traffic policeman should be assigned to this spot, at least during rush hours.

I sincerely urge that the authorities take some action to have this point controlled as soon as possible, since the avoidance of any loss of life up to now has been sheer luck.

**CARLOS A. RIGUEROS**  
Jerusalem, January 13.

The Jerusalem Municipality replies

This roundabout is well-known to the Municipality as a potential danger spot to pedestrians.

The Municipality has ordered a survey of this and other intersections in the area prior to setting up an over-all programme for a free and safe flow of traffic.

With regard to Mr. Rigueros' spe-

## Readers' letters

## THE STOCK MARKET GAME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — L. Holland, in his letter printed in The Post of February 12, seems to miss the essential point about the stock market. Thus he compares it to Mifal Hapayis.

In a house consisting entirely of institutional investors, all traders have the same information about the companies whose stocks are traded; in general the information is accurate. Moreover, all traders will be quite good at interpreting this information. The result is that, for the most part, all will wish to buy at the same time, all will want to

sell at the same time, according to fairly objective expectations of dividend performance and economic developments.

But from whom will they buy? To whom will they sell? Clearly there is a requirement for the presence of a trader who can be counted on either to a) have imperfect information or understanding, or b) regulate his trading practices according to pressures outside the market. Who is this to be, if not the individual, part-time, or hobbyist investor? (He is known in other contexts as the "mark" or "patsy.") Someone has to sell when the smart money is buying, and vice versa; or as Mr. Holland says in passing, if someone wins someone else has to lose.

Nobody goes into the stock market just for dividends — that would be boring and unprofitable. Capital gain is a better objective and it is capital gain alone which can make the game interesting and spicy.

The question might well be asked: Do we consider it socially desirable to encourage the operation in Israel of a game whose function is the expensive amusement of the "wondering for the benefit of knowledge" insiders?

The answer will no doubt be determined by heads bolder and more ministerial than mine. But one ought to distinguish, as Mr. Holland has neglected to do, between the Stock Market Game and Mifal Hapayis. The latter is a game of chance, in which all players enjoy the same probability of payoff; an "interesting" stock market is an open manipulation of the playing public by those in the know, parallel to that of sprints by ants.

**STANLEY GOODMAN**  
Kiryat Tivon, February 14.

## Israel Radio frequencies and wavelengths

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I suggest that your "On the Air" radio programme listings be revised to state the frequency of the medium wavelength stations. For many years now, radios have been marked with frequency and not with wavelength of the medium wave band.

To please all, you merely have to state both frequency and wavelength.

**MAURICE SHURMAN**  
Holon, January 31.  
The Israel Broadcasting Authority replies:

Here are the frequency and wavelength listings of our stations:

First programme:

KHz 88.1 845 1205 1189 575

M 240.1 335 249 255 522

Second programme:

KHz 1370 710 656

M 219 423 457

Fourth programme:

KHz 7189 677 1025 737

M 42 443 292 407

May we take this opportunity to inform our listeners that there will be changes in these listings in approximately another three months.

**B. MAN**  
Office of the Spokesman  
Jerusalem, February 21.

## SOVIET CHRONICLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As some of your readers may know, "The Chronicle of Current Events (U.S.S.R.)" has now been appearing in Moscow for nearly three years. It contains accurate news on political trials, extra-judicial persecution, political prisoners, the Soviet forced labour camps, Samizdat (i.e. typewritten) publications, etc. The Soviet civil rights movement is neither centrally organized nor in any general sense anti-Soviet; yet the "Chronicle" has to be circulated unofficially, in a more or less clandestine way, in the U.S.S.R. Various methods of checking have revealed a high level of accuracy and reliability on the part of the "Chronicle."

Amnesty International has, for the past eight months, been duplicating a careful English translation of the "Chronicle." Arrangements have now been made for "Chronicle" No. 16 to be printed so as to supply demands for copies inside and outside the Amnesty organization. The "Chronicle" will appear six times a year and will cost \$3 for Amnesty members and \$3.50 (\$10) including air mail postage for other subscribers.

Because of the postal strike in England, copies may be received by writing to the Yiddish Section of Amnesty International, P.O.B. 6116, Haifa.

**BELIA RAVDIN**  
Haifa, February 18.

## PEN FRIENDS

**HEINZ R. UFFER** (CS), of 5/5 East Side Empire State Building, Suite 2800, New York, N.Y. 10001, is a Colombian who would like to exchange coins and postcards with young Israeli girls.

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## Ceylonese friends of Israel

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It gives us, friends of Israel in Ceylon, much comfort and satisfaction that the stalled Middle East peace talks have been renewed under the auspices of United Nations Mediator, Dr. Gennar Jarring. It is our greatest desire that these talks will be carried out to a fruitful conclusion without another breakdown and culminate in a lasting peace between Israel and the Arab World.

This letter sent from a country which has no diplomatic relations with Israel may cause you some surprise. I can, however, assure you the average man in our country feels for your people and views your cause with much concern and sympathy. We are aware that you are engaged in a bitter struggle for survival and to live in dignity as free men in your own sovereign state preserving your identity, culture and ancient civilisation. To the Arabs it is a question of prestige. They have divided themselves into the belief that their shattered image can be retrieved only by victory in an armed conflict over the Jews. Their efforts and energy are directed towards this end irrespective of cost and consequences.

Three successive defeats at the hands of the Jews within two decades have driven the Arabs to desperation. Further defeat will make little difference to them. But to you, defeat is unthinkable and beyond contemplation as that might mean an end to all your hopes and aspirations. Even your survival could be at stake. Peace is therefore of paramount importance to the Jews.

None can say what the consequences of another conflict might be. Friends who stood by you in the past, have change positions over the years. Some of our early friends are now pro-Arab and some have turned hostile as the Arabs themselves. Should fighting be renewed and your armed forces gain another victory as in June 1967, would that still get you anywhere? However convincing your arguments may be for defending your freedom and homes from an aggressor bent on annihilating you, the crime of defeating him will reduce you to the position of aggressor. Peace will recede farther and farther.

It is inevitable that you will be asked to surrender much of your spoils of war before peace can be realised. This proposition may be hard to entertain. But it is the ultimate goal is to be attained, some sacrifices will have to be made. It will be no mean task for any mediator to reconcile foes who live and think on such diverse planes as the Jews and Arabs. May providence guide Dr. Jarring in his mission.

**M. KANAYARAT**  
Ratmalana (Ceylon), Feb. 11.

## RUBBISH ON ISRAEL TV

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — One of the very few features worth seeing and eagerly looked forward to was the classic on Friday night. Are we now to be deprived of that too and forced to put up with another detective story series? I should have thought the never-ending "Prisoner" was the limit, but apparently I was wrong. I wonder how long the public is going to put up with the rubbish presented on TV?

**RUTH ALON**  
Haifa, February 12.

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## All seats are numbered

## Two models of the "Diva" beachwear collection featured at the show.

## Tickets at Ben Meir and Chikara, Jerusalem; Le'ana (Ottomaniya passageway), Tel Aviv; and the organisers I.Y. Avni, Tel. 265564, Tel Aviv.

## Special event in honour of Miss Burda: festive event on Friday night, March 5, with last fashion show at the "Green Beach" Hotel, Netanya.

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## Haifa: 24 Rehov Herzl, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, 10.30-6.00

## Netanya: 18 Rehov Herzl, 4.00-7.00

## Ashdod: 1 Rehov Kibbutz Galyot, Municipality Bldg, Tel. 32093, 4.00-7.00

## Beer-she

# Too few spare workers for steady expansion

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

WHETHER or not Israel is experiencing an inflation depends on the relationship between demand and supply of goods and services — or, more exactly, of the resources, human and material, to produce them.

There is no need to worry — so we are told — so long as we have the hands, the tools and the materials to produce the things we want (or the money to buy them abroad, but that is another story). Since tools and materials are also man-made, the crucial point is evidently availability or shortage of labour.

One might have expected a country so much concerned about this problem to operate a fine system of indicators to inform the public and the administration about the labour market's current situation. Disconcertingly this is not so. The authorities have, of course, a lot of inside data, and plans of all sorts are worked out to deal with developments that may crop up.

But the general public — including most managers responsible for production and investment projects — is blissfully ignorant of the basic trends, and the issue hardly plays a role in the public discussion of economic affairs.

This is all the more remarkable because in the Employment Service — attached to the Ministry of Labour but operated in close cooperation with the trade unions and the employers' organisations — we have an excellent and comprehensive instrument for collecting the required information. However, carrying on the tradition of the bad old times, when unemployment was the main concern, next to no attention is paid to statistics on demand for workers.

In the new, enlarged, form of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics figures are no longer included on requests for workers filed with the labour exchanges. Of course, the steady decline in the number of unemployed registered with the exchanges — the figure is now one-tenth of the average in 1967 — is indicative of the general trend, but it is hardly sufficient for an intelligent discussion.

Having achieved a situation of full employment, the Israeli public should now turn its attention to the unfilled labour vacancies which cause so many bottlenecks in expanding our production. What matters is obviously not the absolute number of vacancies, but the ratio of vacancies registered to work-seekers registered with the labour exchanges. The following figures show how this employment index has moved through the past six years.

| Annual average ratio of registered vacancies to work-seekers |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1965                                                         | 0.58 |
| 1966                                                         | 0.68 |
| 1967                                                         | 0.43 |
| 1968                                                         | 0.76 |
| 1969                                                         | 1.12 |
| 1970                                                         | 1.41 |

There is no gainsaying that inflation was rampant in 1965, and the employment ratio indeed shows an excess of vacancies, indicating a labour shortage. As a matter of fact, the annual average disguises the still higher ratio in the first half of that year. During the subsequent slow-down, vacancies were fewer than people looking for work. An equilibrium was attained only in the second half of 1968, again disguised by the annual average. Since then, however, the labour

shortage has steadily worsened. In 1970, the ratio was below 1.3 through the first three quarters, but rose to 1.54 in the last quarter. At the beginning of 1968 one in 16 vacancies registered could not be filled. In the second half of 1970 one in six.

Incidentally, the situation was worse as regards the crucial sector of skilled industrial workers. The vacancies-work-seekers ratio topped 1.4 in this sector in 1965 (largely owing to a lag in vocational training), and did not drop below 0.56 even in 1967. It soared to 1.8 already in 1968, and to 2.4 in 1970. In the last quarter of 1970 it was as high as 2.33. Every third vacancy for skilled industrial workers now remains unfilled. Even for unskilled workers the vacancies now exceed labour available by about 50 per cent. As a result, existing manufacturing facilities are in many cases exploited in an inadequate manner. In some cases expansion plans may be delayed owing to labour shortage (the Jerusalem bathing suit plant of Triumph International is a case in point), but in other cases investments in machinery may be pushed beyond actual requirements in an attempt to replace labour by equipment.

At this juncture the question arises as to whether demand for labour has not been expanded excessively, as a matter of fact when vacancies approximately equalled registered labour supply, we still had pockets of registered jobless. Their average number may have been about 3.5 per cent of the aggregate number of wage-earners. In 1967 the jobless averaged 8 per cent of the employees, while towards the end of 1970 their number declined to about 1 per cent.

## Tight situation

Crude though this indicator is, it seems to support the view that the current employment situation is too tight to meet the economy's requirements. Experience in other industrial countries has shown that a fringe of at least about 2 per cent of "floaters" — i.e. temporarily unemployed — labour is required to keep the economy going at full speed. It goes without saying that over-employment is conducive to labour unrest and to inflationary wage and cost push. A study carried out by the Manpower Planning Authority last year showed that the e.o.l. in Israel tends to rise when the non-employed portion of population drops below 6 per cent.

It would seem therefore that interdependence between economic activity and the available labour supply should be closely followed up. Unfortunately, research carried out in this field has been mostly concerned with the apportioning of our national product to labour and capital, and to computing the advance of labour productivity, leaving aside the question of adequacy of our labour resources. Moreover, since official statistics refrain — for political reasons — from taking into account the labour supply from the administered territories, their results can easily be misleading.

However, if the actual size of our hired (not total) labour force is accounted for — including the workers commuting from beyond the "green line," and the average number of hours worked by an employee — one finds that in most cases its rates of change come remarkably close to the growth rates of our GNP. In 1968 both the supply of hired labour and the GNP (in real terms) remained almost stationary. In 1969 both advanced somewhat over 15 per cent. In 1969 supply of hired labour seems to have increased about 9 per cent, while the GNP rose about 11 per cent.

To be sure, in 1967, and in 1970 the difference between the two rates was more marked — perhaps because actual changes were disguised in the annual average figures. In any case, this correspondence (or lack of it) deserves to be studied, in particular as it seems to put into question the role played in our economic growth by the advance of labour productivity.

The issue is of utmost importance.

tance for deciding our economic policies. If only — or even largely — on the growth of supply of hired labour, the question is whether this vital element is adequately assured so as to warrant further increase of our GNP in the near future.

In 1970 the average number of employees in this country increased somewhat over 26,000, i.e. 3.7 per cent, according to official statistics, of which more than a quarter came from the administered territories. There is reason to believe that these figures are under-estimates, and that the actual increase was about 30,000 (over 4 per cent) including one-third from beyond the "green line." The GNP increased 8.5 per cent in the past year.

For 1971 the National Budget expects an increase in the total number of employees by less than 20,000 (including only 1,000 from beyond the "green line"). The reason for that decrease — in spite of the forecast bigger growth of population — is not quite clear. It may be due to the expansion of education (affecting in particular teenagers) or to rising incomes and welfare services (which allow more people to make ends meet without working), or to more people engaged on military service. In any case our civilian labour force is now growing very slowly. The length of time worked by a wage-earner is unlikely to increase under the current tax and wage circumstances. The aggregate supply of hired labour will therefore rise half as much as last year. Will not the resulting labour shortage slow down the economic growth below even the reduced sights envisaged by our planners?

On the face of it, these considerations would call for a reappraisal of many accepted ideas and policies. However, they must be viewed cautiously, because some of the statistics referred to are of doubtful reliability. Thus, figures on vacancies must look suspect when one finds that in spite of the tremendous expansion of our industry between 1965 and 1969 the average of industrial vacancies registered with the labour exchanges was the same in both years. Registered vacancies in services even declined, even though employment in that sector of our economy has been expanding at the fastest rate. Perhaps it is a consolation to find that the worrying information is faulty. But it is surely a poor consolation.

## Civil servants taught how to be more helpful

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
Civil Service Commissioner Yacov Nitzan told the Knesset Finance Committee recently, that the watchdog in the inter-ministerial efficiency committee, which he headed, was on training civil servants to be more helpful to the public.

Mr. Nitzan gave details of schemes whereby civil servants are being taught how to write letters, answer the phone, refer applicants from one department to another, and generally act to serve the public, so that citizens can feel they are being taken care of courteously, rapidly and efficiently.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir also reported to the committee on his recent overseas trip in detail — but the details were not for publication.

## Van Heusen buys Lahav shirts

The giant American shirt company, Van Heusen, has placed an order for 36,000 dozen men's knitted shirts with Israel's Lahav company. In addition, Lahav has also received large orders from three other American companies — Fox, Gaytogs, and Amerex — for shirts, blouses and jackets. Together with orders from France and Britain the new orders are valued at over \$1.5m.

## Business and Finance

### GAS FIRMS GET UNTIL JUNE

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
THE Knesset Economic Committee has given the domestic gas firms until June to carry out all the recommendations it made seven months ago for improving service to the public. Three of the Committee's recommendations have already been carried out, the Committee was told last week. The remaining four, which involve service tariffs, service schedules, standardisation of equipment and transferable deposits, are "at an advanced stage."

### Jerusalem put off by rise in beef prices

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Government's policy of pushing up meat prices has succeeded in cutting meat sales by some 20 per cent in January, according to the experience of the Jerusalem co-op chain of supermarkets and retail grocery stores (*tsorchanyot*). Its manager, Mr. Simcha Rotem, told a press conference in the Capital last week that while sales of beef have dropped, demand for poultry has risen by about 20 per cent, and sausage sales have also risen.

Though the Government may be pleased with this situation, Mr. Rotem is not. He said that the co-op chain is planning ways of reducing the price of beef in order to push sales up again. As poultry costs only half the price of beef, turnover is down proportionally.

The co-op's 14 supermarkets and self-service shops in Jerusalem did 34 per cent more business last year, Mr. Rotem said. However, he explained that the turnover figure of 112m, was achieved not through any increase in the purchasing power of the individual consumer, but because of price rises, the opening of two new outlets, and the addition of new customers. In fact, he noted, purchasing power fell somewhat during 1970.

The company's operating profit last year was 11,483,000, or 2.25 per cent of turnover. Net profit was 11,250,000, of which 11,550,000 was distributed in the form of reductions in the price of purchases to shareholders.

Plans for 1971-1972 call for the opening of a new supermarket in Beit Shimon at an investment of 11,750,000. Plans are also being drawn up for a 1,000 square metre supermarket on French Hill, at an investment of 11.2m. The company doesn't believe that there is any future in opening a shop in East Jerusalem proper because of the differences in purchasing habits and the price structure, he said.

### Printing patterns at Kiryat Ono

At the end of its first year of operation in Israel, Crana Est. (Israel) Ltd. has started to expand its Kiryat Ono factory for printing textiles on the sublimatic system. The factory area will be tripled, and production will be doubled from last year's 11.4m. to 11.8m., according to a company press release.

Some \$600,000 has already been invested in the company, and another \$400,000 is planned for the expansion programme. The special type of printing which ensures clear and accurate copying of the patterns is reportedly proving very popular with local fashion houses. Mr. Edward Reichman, the Managing Director of the company, reports that he is currently active in establishing a chain of factories in various countries. Last December a factory was opened in London, and in March new plants will start production in Paris and Athens. Plans for the near future also envisage factories in South Africa and Australia.

## Advice on how to consolidate an industry LET'S GET MERGING

By DAVID KRIVINE  
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Israel's industrial enterprises are generally too small. They must be made bigger in order to become competitive. International Consultants (Israel) Ltd. is a firm of economic advisers, which concentrates primarily on expansion.

This can be achieved in several ways: by co-opting new investors, by mergers, or by just growing. Each of these operations is something that requires a great deal of thought. Dr. Martin Gerstenfeld, Managing Director of IC, does not admire financial mergers: they are non-functional. "Companies that buy up everything they can lay their hands on are just conglomerates." He is interested in industrial mergers; and even they must be done for particular reasons. Just to be big is not a sufficient motive. A successful merger is one which creates, in a thrifty manner (because it uses existing installations), the kind of industrial enterprise that the investor would have liked to build from scratch.

Two examples can be cited from IC's own consulting activities. The Histadrut's industrial trust, Teuss, controlled among other things three pharmaceutical companies: Salvatlast (bandages), Ismal (syringes) and Madar (thermometers). IC helped them add a fourth: Neapharm (drugs), which is bigger than all three put together. Dr. Gerstenfeld sums up: "Teuss now possesses a compact health group, with a comprehensive range of products and a sizeable cash flow, able to undertake new ventures. Health groups abroad are getting fewer and bigger. The trend is towards companies with a turnover of \$100m. and up."

Second example is Timna Copper Mines (IC is one of their financial consultants). It has a poor ore, but possesses good management, and had the luck to strike a favourable situation in world markets, which made it possible to build up substantial profits. Now world prices are falling. How to strengthen Timna's position? "Not by putting money into mining other low-grade ores, that would not be the best use of funds," says Gerstenfeld. Instead, Timna bought up the Zion Cables Company in Haifa. This is a first step towards becoming an integrated copper manufacturing concern, like Alcoa and other dominant American companies in this industry. Next step will be to make electrolytic copper, then wire rods — so that Zion Cables can use Timna's output. That will be much better than shipping all the copper cement as a bulk primary product abroad, at heavy freight charges, and against the fluctuating prices of the London Metal Exchange.

### Seven full-timers

IC was formed a year ago, with Gerstenfeld working part-time. Now he is full-time, and there are six other full-time executives. It is interesting to trace the history of each appointment. The company belongs to two parent organisations. One is IC Consultants (Zurich), a leading consultancy firm founded by European banks for their clients. The other is Bank Leumi, which supplies the Chairman.

Vice-Chairman is Jerry Sudarsky, former chief of Israel Chemicals, and a prominent figure in the U.S. chemical industry. Director in charge of mergers and acquisitions is Daniel Cravitt, Board member and shareholder of both the Pan-American Bank of Dade County, and of Icadeasa, a company that owns bonded warehouses in Central America. He came to settle in Israel 13 months ago; but was in the country during the War of Independence in 1948, serving as a Sgan-Aluf (in charge of Air Force training). He had previously flown for the U.S. Air Force in World War II, winning the D.F.C. Ami Zechoval once played football for Hapoel Kfar Saba. He went abroad to study, stayed there eight years, ending up as Senior Financial Analyst with Walter Heller Factors. He replied to an advertisement in "Ha'aretz" now heads IC's market research activities. Working with him is Thomas Feldman, from Austria, who came (af-



Members of the recently established business consultant firm. From left to right: Feldman, Zechoval, Sudarsky, Gerstenfeld, Furman and Susskind. (Hutmann photo)

ter finishing high school) to study at the Hebrew University, has an M.A. in Business Administration. Dan Susskind is another Israeli who went West to study and stayed, working for Informatics (computer software). He was Assistant to the Vice-President in charge of planning. Now he heads IC's stock exchange studies. Dan Furman comes from Argentina, went to high school in the U.S., university in Jerusalem, and business school in France. He came back to work in Bedek. IC has sent him to Paris for a year, where he collects information needed in Europe for IC's local assignments.

### Newcomer investors

The firm has over a dozen clients who are new immigrants with \$100,000-200,000 of capital, and want help in finding a good business opening. IC is particularly good at linking them up with existing Israeli enterprises. It is preoccupied, almost as though this were a patriotic mission, with helping to overcome the fragmentation of Israel's industry. "Imagine over 25 companies make citrus products," says Gerstenfeld. "At least 15 manufacture pharmaceuticals: it is ridiculous — two or three would be ample. There are too many food companies, too many textile companies. Israel has almost as many domestic-appliance makers as the whole of France (population: 50m.), and more than Holland (population: 12.5m.)."

He concludes: the coming decade should be dominated by a drive towards mergers. The change has already taken place abroad, Israel is behind. Not the indiscriminate buying up of shares by investment companies; rather the unification of production units that complement each other. The word "merger" has unpleasant associations of cartel devices and tax evasion. IC does not deal with that kind of operation. Mr. Cravitt believes the under-sized business must grow out of its swaddling-clothes — "but it cannot do that by going public. Israel does not possess an active stock exchange that could be a source for the infusion of new capital via the sale of shares," he points out.

### Engineering a merger

Engineering a merger is a specialist activity which requires the intervention of a special breed of intermediary, like the merchant banks in England or the investment banks in the U.S. — organizations that do not exist in Israel. To take an example, there are tremendous obstacles in fixing a price, or in shifting control from one party to another. ("Israel has more shetia than Indians," says Cravitt.) Flexibility is required, and IC prides itself on the *savoir-faire* which enables it to conjure up ingenious formulas. The buyer could pay a lump sum, and an additional figure linked to performance. Or he could allow the seller to retain minority ownership, with a contract to sell out in the future. Or he could placate the former manager's desire to continue in that job by offering him instead a fee of 11,000,000 a year as consultant. IC's job is to analyse problems, recommend a solution and devise ways and means for converting the theoretical model into a practical reality.

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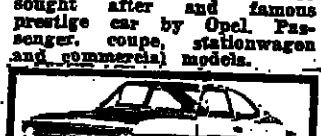
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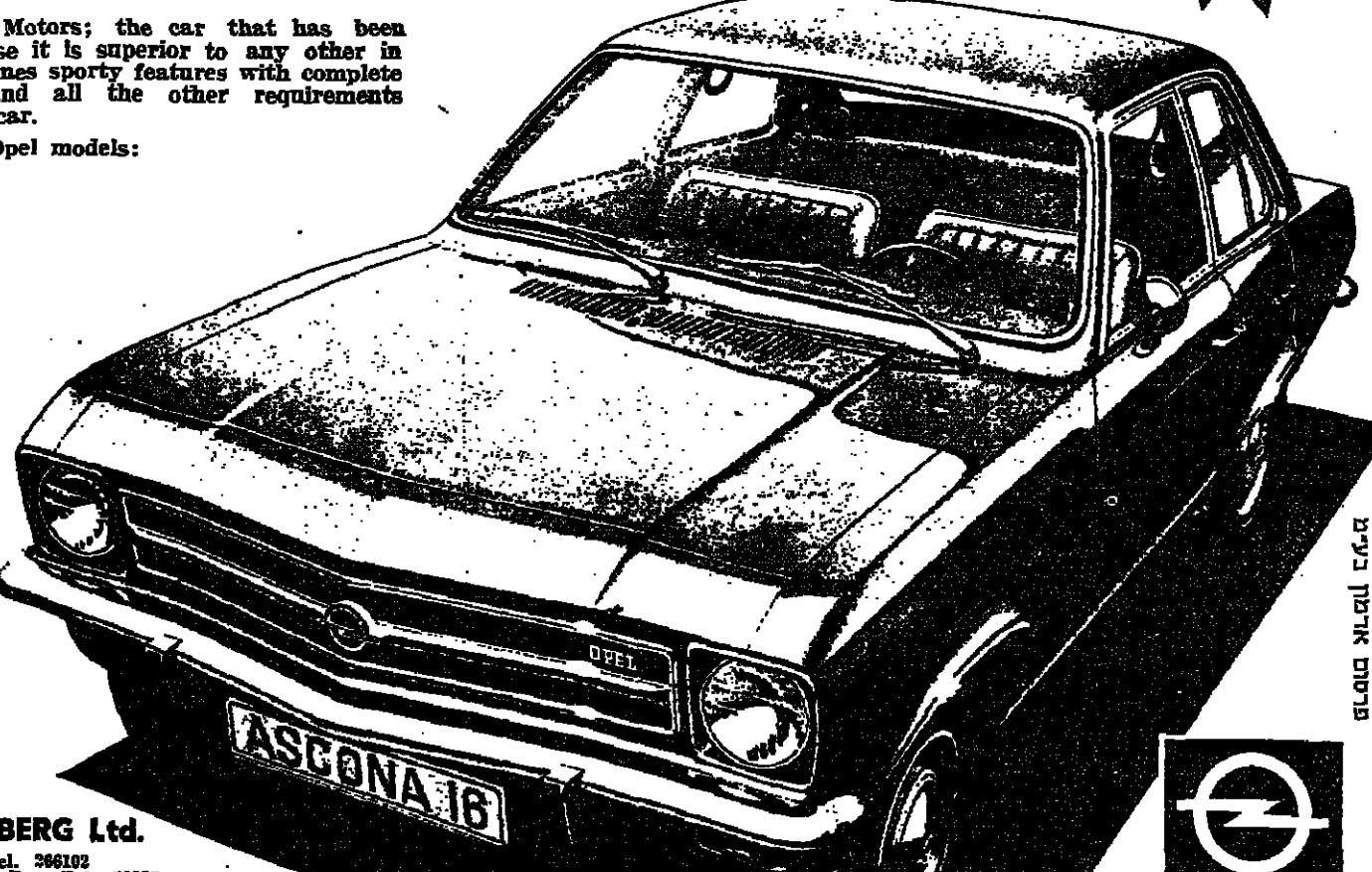
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# U.S. ultimatum forced Kahane's expulsion

OD AIRPORT. — The U.S. delegation to the Brussels Conference of Jewish Leaders threatened to walk out if Kahane refused to accept the U.S. ultimatum. He refused to do so, and was expelled from the conference. He was seen on Friday by members of the Israeli delegation returning home from the conference.

In answer to a reporter's question, Mr. Arye Pincus, Jewish Agency head, said that the conference's organizing committee had asked the Belgian authorities to arrest Kahane. "The opposite is true," said Mr. Pincus. "Someone authorized by the committee approached the Belgian official handling the Kahane issue and made it clear to him that the conference had no interest in seeing Kahane arrested. The Belgian Government obviously had no intention of arresting him when it decided to deport him," Mr. Pincus said.

Mr. Pincus said that from the procedural viewpoint, Kahane had no right to participate in the conference, which comprised national delegations. He was not a member of the American delegation, which rejected his association with the conference. The conference also had to demonstrate, Mr. Pincus continued, its rejection of the J.D.L.'s methods in fighting for Soviet Jewry.

Mr. Gideon Hausner, M.E. told reporters that the legal sub-committee of the conference had proposed that he establish an international court to hear testimonies on the infringement of the human rights of Soviet Jews. There is no precedent for such a court, said Hausner. But then, he went on, there were no precedents for the

Nuremberg court or the Eichmann trial either.

Among the returning delegates on Friday was Mrs. Raya Jaglom, President of Wiso, whose proposal that Jewish communities throughout the world send delegations to the Soviet Union was also accepted by the conference.

Professor Albert Sabin, President of the Weizmann Institute and another returnee, said that he had been seconded to mobilize world scientists to appeal to the Soviet Union's Academy of Science to support the right of Russian Jews to come to Israel. Professor Sabin said the meeting had shown unity of purpose but that the delegates had differed on methods to be adopted to achieve the aims of the meeting.

Mr. Pincus thought that the conference had achieved its objectives, and caused a world-wide awakening — through radio, television, and newspapers — to the plight of Soviet Jews. The response had been far greater than anticipated, and this had been in part due to the Soviets themselves, who had helped to publicize the conference.

wanted to get away from it all," he said.

Dora Mostovaja, 40, from near Kiev, said she went to Israel with 800 kilos of personal belongings when she received letters from a sister she had not seen for 23 years. She claimed she discovered in Israel that the letters were a fake and originated from a Russian committee in Haifa, which specialized in this kind of work and was headed by a woman called Dora Fisher. Barja Kabakova, of Odessa, said she left the Soviet Union with her husband and son to be reunited with her mother and sisters.

All complained about bad treatment in Israel, poor living conditions for them and poor chances to find decent work. All claimed they returned to Vienna nearly penniless and were only aided financially by Soviet Jews in Israel.

Journalists questioning of the returnees was kept to a minimum by the news conference organizers, who said that they were all simple people and unable to express themselves clearly.

## Vienna Communists launch counter-attack

VIENNA (AP). — In an apparent effort to counteract the impact of the Brussels conference, the Austrian Communist paper "Volksstimme" on Friday introduced five persons to a news conference who said that as Soviet Jews it was easy for them to leave the Soviet Union. They said it was extremely difficult, on the other hand, to get out of Israel.

"Volksstimme" ran a series of articles recently on the plight of Soviet Jews who, after what they said were discouraging experiences in Israel, had come to Vienna to return to the Soviet Union.

The paper then said that for technical reasons it could not introduce them to the press, but on Friday the organizers said these technicalities had disappeared now as they were to return to the Soviet Union the same day.

The five presented on Friday gave varied reasons why they had wanted to go to Israel.

Jacob Libgott, 36, from Riga, said he left the Soviet Union when a romance ended. "I would have gone to any country in the world. I

just arrived

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# Poverty is a 'legacy to future generations' U.S. asked for \$20m. grant for new desalting plant

TEL AVIV. — Welfare Minister Michael Chazani called for bridging the gap between the upper and lower strata of the population before the misery of the poor is passed on as a legacy to the next generation. "And there are already signs that this is happening," he said.

Speaking at Beit Brenner on Friday, the Minister declared it was Israel's political and moral duty toward future generations to solve the problem of poverty in this one.

In addition to the 70,000 people currently receiving welfare grants, he said, there are at least three or four thousand more who are entitled to social welfare but are not getting it — presumably because they are too proud to turn to the offices of the Welfare Ministry. These people should somehow be reached, Mr. Chazani said.

He called for raising allowances to needy people (welfare rates are going up April 1) and for incentives for day-care centres and live-in schools.

This year, IL800m, or nine per cent of the national budget was doled out for welfare, as opposed to IL90m. (6.5 per cent) 10 years ago.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Government is asking the U.S. Administration to release \$20m. for the development of a new type of desalination plant designed by the Tel Aviv desalination institution.

Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati, who made the announcement at the Maritime and Economics Club on Friday, said that the new type of plant employs multi-stage distillation in a system differing from existing technologies.

Mr. Gvati noted that the fund was voted by the Congress at the request of former President Johnson. However, it was earmarked for the design of a new technology. It was felt that the investment demanded by the existing technologies was too great that the price of the distilled water was prohibitively high.

He noted that the U.S. Administration had abandoned the original Johnson plan for a \$250m. dual-purpose (power plus water) desalination plant in Israel because of the high price.

5-YEAR PROGNOSIS

Mr. Gvati said that even if the new plant proves practical, farmers should look forward to an considerable new water source from desalination during this decade. It will take from seven to eight years to get a big enough plant working.

The Ministry's new five-year agricultural development plan is based on raising production by about seven per cent annually, using present land, water and manpower resources. This would mean that farmers would have to change over to more intensive farming, and crops would have to yield a higher income per dunam, especially for export.

The five-year plan foresees an increase of IL650m. worth of farm produce, to a total of IL2,500m., with half of the increase going for export in the form of fresh and processed produce. Emphasis would be put on water saving and more efficient irrigation, as well as replacement of worn-out, wasteful urban water systems, he said.

## El Al schedules upset by lack of damaged jet

LAM AIRPORT. — El Al's 7.30 a.m. flight to Istanbul and Bucharest had to be cancelled Friday morning, in the wake of Thursday's accident in which a company Boeing 720 was damaged by a truck on the tarmac.

Although the airline is now one plane short, it managed to get another flight out to Istanbul at four o'clock last afternoon. El Al is trying to charter another jet in the meantime, until the grounded plane can be repaired.

The Labour Ministry, meanwhile, issued an official statement on Friday, shirking the blame for the accident and implying that Mekorot and/or El Al were at fault.

It stated:

1. The Public Works Department supervises development projects carried out at the airport by various contractors, at the request of the airport administration.
2. All safety precautions, including prescribed approach routes to work sites, are established in accordance with regulations of the Civil Aviation Authority, El Al, the Border Police, etc.
3. All the safety regulations were forwarded to the Mekorot company, which was responsible for the work being done at the site (of the accident). Mekorot acknowledged receipt of the established safety precautions in its letter of December 30, 1970.
4. In the accident, a Mekorot truck hit the wing of an El Al Boeing 720 (not 707) jetliner. The plane was standing in a runway that is not in use, in the middle of work projects being carried out on both sides.

According to Transport Minister Shimon Peres, the driver responsible will be put on trial.

Labour harmony in Peres' Ministry

TEL AVIV. — Labour relations are looking up in the Ministry of Communications, the Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, said on Friday. In an address to the Bar Association, he said there have been no strikes for the past two months — a very different picture from when he first took office.

Ashdod port is now quiet, Mr. Peres continued, despite the fact that the citrus export season is at its height. The settlement which the port workers finally obtained — a 10 1/2 per cent rise — turned out to be lower than those of other workers in the public sector — nurses, teachers, etc. Productivity in the port has risen by 20 per cent, the Minister added.

Work is proceeding on the satellite communications facility, Mr. Peres reported. The underwater cable-link with France no longer suffices. Within two years the satellite will be available to Israel, and will be handling three times the load of the cable. In addition, the Ministry has plans for a second submarine cable.

## More water for the North

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHALAL. — The Mekorot Company will spend IL25m. during the next three years to supply the northern area with an additional 10 million cubic metres of water, the General Manager, Mr. Ze'ev Kariv, told a meeting of farmers here on Friday.

The money would be spent on drainage canals in the Hula Valley, more reservoirs in Upper Galilee and new wells at Tzomet Golan and in the Jordan Valley. Steps will also be taken against the increasing salinity of water in the Kishon area in the Beit Netofa Valley and the Hot Carmel region.

Mr. Kariv said that Mekorot will ask the Agriculture Ministry to revise the water pricing system for agriculture, in view of the farmers' refusal to help Mekorot cover IL6m. in fines imposed by the Water Commission for having overpumped for irrigation purposes. Mekorot wants the fines replaced by higher prices to the farmers for water in excess of their quota.

He believed that this would make it economically not worth while for the farmers to exceed their allotments.

School reform comes to Capital

By SUSAN BELLOS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem mapping committee on the school reform, at its meeting tomorrow, is going to approve the implementation of a junior high school framework in two Jerusalem schools next September, it was learned yesterday.

The committee, which is composed of representatives of the Municipality and the Ministry of Education, has twice postponed the reform owing to lack of "suitable buildings" and "suitable social conditions."

One of the schools slated for a junior high division will be the Denmark School in Katamon Hett, which should have opened last September with pupils from different social strata. (It is operating now with students from Beit Hakerem.)

One-third of the seventh, eighth and ninth grades in Haifa have been incorporated into junior high schools, and one-fifth in Tel Aviv.

## Loss of pleasure not recognised in Grand Prix suit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NETANYA. — Echoes of last November's ill-fated Grand Prix race in Ashdod were still reverberating here on Friday. The registrar of the Magistrate's Court, Mr. Arye Even-Ari, turned down a claim by a local insurance agent for damages from the International Racing Association (IRA) Ltd., the company that organized the race and was ultimately responsible for postponing it from Saturday to Sunday.

The insurance agent, Mr. Moshe Kalich, had demanded IL500 from I.R.A. for depriving him of anticipated pleasure of seeing the race on Saturday. He contended that since I.R.A. had been compensated for giving in to pressure to postpone the race, he, too, was entitled to recompense.

The registrar rejected this logic, however. Referring to precedents in Israeli and British law, Mr. Even-Ari awarded the plaintiff IL10.50 (the price of the ticket he bought for the Saturday race), plus "proportionate" reimbursement of expenses — which totals less than the IL20 court fee he was required to pay.

## Winter Returns

Jerusalem Post Staff

Winter reasserted itself over the week-end, with heavy rain and high winds that uprooted a large tree in the Tel Aviv area and caused numerous power failures. Ski fans were turned back at Mount Hermon, after the slopes had to be closed because of snowstorms and mist.

A tree fell down in Rehov Haemer, Givatayim, yesterday, but no one was hurt. During the day, electric lines were broken by the storm and electricity was discontinued for short periods of time in Ramat Gan, Be'er Brak, Ramat HaHayal and central Tel Aviv, near the Great Synagogue on Allenby Street.

In Jerusalem, Friday started out like a spring day but turned rapidly into winter by late afternoon. Temperatures dropped and wind velocity picked up during the night. Some rain fell on Saturday morning, but dried up again shortly.

The whole northern area of the country was cold and stormy, starting with intermittent but heavy showers on Friday night. Yesterday, there were longer dry spells between the showers.

While disappointed skiers were turned back at the foothills of Mount Hermon, Deputy Tourism Minister Yehuda Sha'ari was allowed through to check out conditions at the top. He reportedly expressed satisfaction with existing services and arrangements and said the Ministry would extend aid for further development of the ski area — including completion of the cableway.

## Franco-Israel trade pact renewed but not expanded

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

No great headway was made in the Franco-Israel trade pact, renewed last week, according to informed sources. The protocol for extending it through 1971 was signed in Jerusalem on Friday.

Chief advance was a declaration in which both parties undertook to promote industrial investment, and technical assistance in each other's countries, as well as the exchange of know-how.

To be encouraged likewise are sub-contracting arrangements between enterprises in the field of chemicals, electronics and the food industry.

France undertakes to consider the Israelis' claim for the liberalization of her imports from their country, as stipulated in Israel's treaty with the Common Market. The issue is to some extent semantic. Although buyers in France still require import licences for their purchases from Israel, these are granted without query; yet Israel feels she is entitled to be exempted from this formality.

French agricultural imports quotas are renewed — broadly as they were before, with a few improvements; but no concession is made for Israel's banana sales, which will continue to be limited in favour of supplies from the French Caribbean.

The protocol was signed on Friday. "Discussions were held in a spirit of cooperation and goodwill," according to the official statement.

Signing for Israel was Mr. Chaim Collin, while Mr. Ephraim Haraon, of the Foreign Ministry, signed for France.

## Rabbi of Tunis to be reburied today

The body of Rabbi Mazouz Masliah of Tunis, who was shot in the street there on January 18, was brought to Haifa aboard the m.s. Dan at the end of the week for burial.

The funeral will set out at 2.30 this afternoon from the old Ziv Hospital on Jerusalem's Rehov Ha-nevi'im.

Some reports after the murder indicated that Rabbi Masliah had been shot by a Palestinian terrorist. A Jewish merchant was wounded by the same gunman.

## REACTION TO NIXON

(Continued from page one)

the cease-fire extension which runs out on March 7, Mr. Allon said that the Egyptian Government "will commit a grave mistake" if they pay heavily if they start shooting that day. If, God forbid, they force us to fight, we shall fight very strongly and will use some new tactics as well. So let's hope that these preparations will never have to be put into practice."

NO WITHDRAWAL

Foreign Minister Abba Eban indicated again in an interview on Friday that Israel would not withdraw from the Golan Heights, Sharm e-Sheikh and East Jerusalem.

Questioned on the Army radio programme, he said there were three reasons for wars between Israel and the Arabs: that the Syrians could shell Israeli settlements from the Golan Heights; that the Egyptians could interfere with Israeli shipping at Sharm e-Sheikh, and that a divided city "always breeds violence."

The Foreign Minister stressed that there has been no official decision on boundaries. However, he said, Israel recognizes the concept of withdrawal to recognized, agreed and secure borders, and "we do not, under any circumstances, accept the June 4 lines as recognized and secure boundaries."

Mr. Eban felt there was nothing new on the Middle East in President Nixon's State-of-the-world address. Pressed on this, he added that "the repeated emphasis on mutual agreement and negotiations is noteworthy."

Israel's answer to Dr. Jarring, expected at the end of this week, will be "positive," he said — "very matter-of-fact, realistic and wise." He did not divulge the contents.

PERES: STAND FAST

Transport and Communications Minister Shimon Peres said on Friday that "American public opinion will only accept the stand of an Israel that knows what it wants and knows how to stand up for itself." Speaking to the Tel Aviv Bar Association luncheon club at Beit Hakerem on Friday, Mr. Peres declared that "if Israel is not hyper-sensitive to pressures, things will work out. The success of pressure depends on the weakness of its object," he said.

Speaking warmly of the friendship shown to Israel by the U.S. people, its Government and its President, Mr. Peres said "Friendship does not mean absolute agreement with everything the friend says." The Minister declared that Sharm e-Sheikh was "for us — a matter of life and death. Two out of our three wars were caused over the Tiran straits."

FRENCH DISENCHANTED

The Minister related that during his recent visit to Paris he noted a certain disenchantment with Gaulist foreign policy towards Russia and the Arabs. The Minister also welcomed the appointment of "my good friend," M. Messmer, to the French cabinet as Minister of Overseas Affairs.

Mr. Peres spoke out against drawing maps, saying it would be "premature" to move, and declared "our basic outlook must be not to repeat past mistakes. We must now create a situation that will not invite a fourth war."

The Minister stated that only Israel's firm stand, "which some call inflexible," brought the Egyptians to mention the word peace for the first time. But he noted Israel's readiness to discuss Egypt's legitimate rights and interests.

As far as King Hussein was concerned, "we like him, and only wish him victory in his war with Amman. But we will not tolerate Katyushas stationed in Bethlehem." He added that Israel did not wish to rule 600,000 Arabs in the West Bank but sought coexistence with them.

If there is one capital that takes us seriously it's Moscow, Mr. Peres said. "We wish to prevent another military outbreak. The Russians want to avoid another Egyptian defeat."

ISRAEL LED BY NOSE

Over Israel Radio's "This Week" programme, Mr. Ezer Weizman, Chairman of the Herut Party Executive, said the Americans were "leading Israel by the nose," while Israeli politics were those of an ostrich. Mr. Weizman also said Israel had right to move out of Sinai, that Judea and Samaria were "parts of Israel" and their inhabitants "our citizens."

Mr. Weizman also addressed the Commercial and Industrial Club in a similar vein.

There are virtually no inhabitants in Sinai, "the Egyptians have nothing to look for there." On the other hand, Tel Aviv would not be secure without the Israeli Air Force in Bir Gafaga, while "Roman and Mitla are as important for our security as is Sharm e-Sheikh." If peace is signed, Israel could pull back its forces behind approximately the Sharm e-Sheikh — Bir Gafaga — Roman line, "but there will be no Egyptian soldier east of the Suez, only token Israeli defensive forces."

Mr. Weizman said Israel must tell the Americans that it cannot accept everything they want it to do. "We depend on the U.S. all right, but not entirely." Under-Secretary of State Sisco, who visited Cairo 10 months ago, persuaded Sadat that Egypt can gain more by waging war on Israel. Indeed, Mr. Weizman noted, "when we rejected the Rogers plan last July, the Egyptians accepted it."

Mr. Weizman totally rejected four-power guarantees for the Middle East, for it would mean "an admission ticket for the Soviets," which would be a little hope of getting rid of them. "President Nixon cannot dislodge the Soviet submarines from Cuba. How can he hope to do better in the Middle East?" Mr. Weizman asked.

PRE-WAR LINES

Liberal Party chairman Yosef Sapir on Friday said President Nixon's latest speech amounted to an announcement of U.S. pressure on Israel to return to the pre-war armistice lines. He told the Liberal Party Executive in Tel Aviv President Nixon had apparently reconciled himself a Soviet presence in the Middle East and wished to block them by favouring the Arabs at Israel's expense.

He accused the Government of weakening Israel's demand for defensible borders by its readiness to consider international guarantees, and warned that one concession led to another. Mr. Sapir said it was high time the Government returned to Israel's original insistence on direct negotiations with Egypt.

## U.S. textile delegation sees Israeli fashions

TEL AVIV. — Israel's textile industry has, in the past six years and especially since the Six Day War, shifted from standard products to fashions and fabrics, the Director of the Textile Department of the Manufacturers Association, Mr. Benjamin Ostrov, said Thursday. He was speaking at a fashion show held to welcome the U.S. Textile Delegation.

The American delegation, representing the Department of Commerce, Labour and State, is here to negotiate a new cotton textile quota for Israeli exports to the U.S.

## Bar-Ilan promotions

Bar-Ilan University announces the following promotions:

Dr. Bezalel Kessler, to associate professor in the Department of Life Sciences (Botany); Dr. Yehuda Komlos, to associate professor in Bible; Rabbi Symcha Benum Urbach, to associate professor in Jewish philosophy; and Dr. Yehuda Don, to associate professor in economics.

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| Bat Tiran  | 2.3  |
| Sotirios L | 3.3  |
| Clipper    | 3.3  |

AT ASHDOD PORT

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
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## UNDERWATER INTERVIEW

TEL AVIV. — The Army Programme on Friday night broadcast an interview with a marine commando — six metres under water.

The interview went relatively slowly, and the speaker's words were broken at frequent intervals while he laboriously inhaled and exhaled. The microphone was attached to his breathing gear. (Itm)

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Please apply for interview quoting "Haifa Secretary," Tel. 04-511908 or 04-585244.

## JERUSALEM DISTRICT COURT

Probate File 144/71

In the matter of the estate of the late David Asher, of Queens, New York, U.S.A. deceased on 7.11.1968, at New York.

Petitioner: Ya'acov Asher.

Witnessed: Be it known that an application was submitted to this Court to declare the succession to the above deceased.

Any person who wishes to oppose this application shall do so within 15 days from the date of the publication of this citation stating the cause of his opposition, as in default thereof the Court will proceed to grant an order as it deems fit.

J. SHARFAT, Magistrate, District Court Registrar

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## Sapir: no new taxes, dodges map queries

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Minister of Finance and Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on Friday firmly denied that the Treasury was considering new taxes. A deficit is now expected in the State budget in the wake of additional grants to local authorities to avoid increased municipal rates as well as higher pay to civil servants.

Speaking to the press club at Beit Sakhov here, Mr. Sapir said the IL20m. grant to local government will be found within the budget framework. He went on to inveigh against economic reporters' recurring predictions of new taxes, charging that it not only demoralized the public but fuelled new wage demands. He did not expect an additional budget, and said, "It is to go by the deficits of the past 22 years, they have not been so large compared to other countries."

**IN LIEU OF TAXES**  
The Government had originally offered IL20m. to the local authorities in lieu of higher taxes, he said. That sum had been upped by another IL30m. by an Alignment committee. "The Government did not want to upset economic stability because of that sum," he said.

The Minister said still under study were higher fuel prices following world price increases. The higher charges will up the cost of Israel's annual fuel consumption of 40 million barrels by IL15m. He noted that 90 per cent of our supplies came from long-term contracts.

The Finance Minister said he did not expect prices to go up by more than five per cent this year. He was glad to note that the professors' Cassandra cries of economic disaster had been proven wrong by events.

While outspoken on economics, Mr. Sapir sidestepped most questions on political matters. Asked what his peace borders were, Mr. Sapir said there was no need to draw maps as yet, and he found no reason to hold elections should withdrawal be in the cards. "The people will accept what is decided," he stated, noting that Gahal's exit from the Cabinet had hardly caused a ripple in public opinion.

As to reports of his candidacy for Premier, Mr. Sapir stated: "I wish they'd leave my name out. People do this to create a rift. I don't have to make confessions every day. Those who make this publicity don't do it in good faith."

## Fastest growing export: celery

HAIFA. — Celery has become Israel's fastest-growing export item, Agriculture Minister Haim Gravi revealed on Friday. He said that the celery exports to Europe were first started four years ago, with 200 tons. This year 5,000 tons have been exported and another 5,000 are scheduled for shipment before the season is over.

He noted that Israeli celery, unknown five years ago, is outstripping every competing variety.

## Knife-wielding plane passenger freed

LOD AIRPORT. — The young man from Jemina who had to be restrained by security officials when he pulled a knife on a Swissair flight to Israel on Thursday was released from custody on Friday, after the circumstances of the case had been investigated.

The man, named Muhammed Said, had been deported from Germany, where he had failed to find a job. He claimed that his behaviour on the plane was brought about by his depressed mood and by the close and continual surveillance by security men.

In any event, there is no possibility of charges being laid under the present law, as he had not been committed in Israel air space. Under the new law, to be introduced shortly, prosecution will be possible in cases like this. (Him)

## THE VAN LOON Company is building a 300-room hotel on the beachfront in Bat Yam, "Him" reports. It adds that the IL17m. project has Ministry of Tourism approval.

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## Defence costs: IL15m. a day

TIBERIAS. — The 1971/1972 budget allocates IL15m. a day to defence, Mr. Amnon Gafni, Director of Budgets in the Treasury, told the Labour Party's Ideological Circle here yesterday. He noted that four days of defence expenditure would suffice to build the IL60m. Tel Gihborim hospital.

Defence spending plus the sums set aside for repayment of loans account for 80 per cent of the whole budget, he said. He noted that 25 per cent of the labour force is engaged on defence.

Mr. Gafni stated that IL200m. from the budget will be frozen to cover needs in case of an inflation.

## Bogus doctor gets 3 years'

HAIFA. — A 28-year-old man who masqueraded as a physician and obtained money and goods fraudulently from numerous victims was sentenced in the District Court on Friday to three years in jail.

The man, Moshe Hama, admitted to the court that he met a disabled girl last year and "borrowed" IL400 from her after telling her he was a doctor at Tel Hashomer and had contacts with well-known professors of medicine who might be able to help her. Later, he "bought" clothing, books and jewellery from several shopkeepers, both on credit and for bad cheques, after telling them, too, that he was an established physician.

The defence contended that Hama was mentally ill, but a court psychiatrist established that he was capable of standing trial. Judge L. Fortuna ruled that Hama should receive psychotherapy in jail, if it was deemed necessary. (Him)

## Crackdown on drug-running by seamen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Transport Ministry will take stringent measures in future against Israeli seamen caught smuggling drugs in any port in the world, the Chief Seamen's Registrar, Mr. Gabi Weiss, warned on Friday. He informed the Seamen's Union that drug-running seamen stand to lose their seamen's book permanently — in addition to the criminal proceedings without a seaman can go to sea.

Mr. Weiss said the decision was taken in view of recent offences by Israeli seamen in various countries. In one case this month, a junior officer of a Maritime Fruit Carriers' freighter was caught with 800 grams of marijuana in Japan. He was sentenced to 2½ years in jail.

He had brought the drug in a previous port of call in South America. His sentence was the heaviest yet passed on an Israeli sailor for drug-running.

The Seamen's Union spokesman told The Post that the Union backed the Registrar's stand, and will circulate his warning to all seamen.

## Canadian hashish smuggler deported

The Interior Ministry has deported a Canadian national, Miss Josephine Mary Crighton, who was caught trying to smuggle out 19 plugs of hashish through Lod Airport.

She had been sentenced to a year's jail but was released and deported after serving two-thirds of the term. (Him)



Mr. Sapir, denouncing allegations that taxes are going up. (IPPA)

## Local rates won't rise

TEL AVIV. — The Union of Local Authorities has announced its compliance with the Government's request not to raise local taxes. In a circular to all mayors and local authority chairmen, the Union Chairman, Holon Mayor Pinhas Eylon, related that after an Alignment committee decision on Wednesday night on a 40 per cent local tax rise, they were called to Mr. Sapir's office on Thursday night. He informed us in no uncertain terms that in the Prime Minister's view we must refrain from tax increases and that the Treasury will pay the difference — about IL60m.

The Mayor noted that apparently the policy switch followed the circular issued by Elstadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon to labour councils and trade unions permitting them to press for higher wages should municipal taxes go up.

## IL120,000 fire damage to Ort schoolhouse

ASHKELON. — Damage estimated at IL120,000 was caused yesterday when a wooden building at the Ort vocational school in Ashdod went up in flames.

The fire, which was reported at 12:40 p.m., is believed to have been the result of an electrical short circuit. Two fire engines were dispatched to extinguish the fire, during which two oxygen and acetylene tanks exploded. No one was hurt.

The building housed the metal workshops and a make-shift cafeteria. (Him)

## Arsenal found in dormitory

BERSHEBA. — Local police discovered four 82-mm. shells, three Katyusha rockets and three bazooka shells in a student dormitory at the University of the Negev. A sapper established that all the ammunition was live.

Four students, who said they found the stuff during a tour of the Sinai, were arrested with illegal possession of ammunition and released on bond. The contraband was turned over to the Army.

## Nebi Samwil housing plans approved

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The District Planning Commission on Friday approved Housing Ministry plans for building 600 apartment units in the first stage of construction at Ramot (Nebi Samwil).

The approval cleared the final obstacle for the controversial proposal. A Ministry spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that work on the site will begin today or tomorrow. Construction on the 16 building in the first stage will take 1½ to two years, he said.

The commission's approval came after a heated three-hour session in which the proposal was reportedly challenged by some members on aesthetic grounds. One participant said that there was opposition to building three seven-story buildings which are included in the plan, at least in the initial stage. The rest of the buildings are four-story.

A Housing Ministry spokesman said that the highest buildings in the first stage have only four storeys above street level with three more stories on the slopes. There was no opposition on political grounds, it was reported.

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## Rabbi-wood carver has one-man show

TEL AVIV. — A rabbi-wood carver who says he is an octogenarian opened a one-man show at Beit Sholem Aleichem here last week. The works on exhibition cover the whole range of Jewish history, from a bust of Moses to one of Moshe Dayan.

Rabbi Mark emigrated to America 60 years ago from Russia, where he studied at the Volozhin Yeshiva.

He told reporters that his wife at first objected to his work for fear it was a violation of the biblical stricture on graven images. However, he consulted with rabbinical authorities and was given the green light after he explained he never intended a full edgy of a person. He always introduces some distortion.

## TODAY'S POSTBAG

A BUTCHER with a shop at 39 Rehov Habashut in Tel Aviv, Yaakov Karman, was fined IL150 in the Tel Aviv magistrate's court on Friday for shortweighing his customers. His scales cheated by 20 to 30 grammes in every kilogram.

ELIAT HAS RAISED the price of water by six agorot a cubic metre.

## NEW PAN PAPERBACKS

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## INFANT SURVIVES 10-STOREY FALL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A 20-month-old baby girl, Elinav Nahman, survived a fall from her tenth-floor home in the Romema quarter shortly after noon on Thursday. She was last night reported "quite well" at the Rambam Hospital, where she was recovering from a very slight concussion and some scratches.

The girl, apparently aided by a chair, climbed up onto the 15-metre-high railing of the balcony in her home, and then tumbled 30 metres to the ground. She landed on a small bush. A Druse gardener who was tending the garden around the house, rushed over, but by the time he got to the baby, she was already sitting up, crying. Her parents rushed her to the Rambam Hospital.

The family lives at 35 Rehov Oren, on the tenth floor of one of the Romema quarter's 15-storey tower buildings. Her father Michael is a bus driver and her mother Mira a teacher. She is their only child.

The parents refused to discuss the matter with reporters, but neighbours said that the mother was apparently on the phone, and her husband reading a paper, when the accident happened. Last night the chief nurse at the Hospital said that Elinav is "well" but was refusing food, which was not causing great concern as her parents had reported her to be a bad eater at home too. She is expected to be sent home in a few days.

## Kadri Toukan, West Bank leader, dead in Beirut

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Dr. Kadri Toukan of Nablus, a well-known Arab scientist and politician, died in Beirut on Friday of a heart attack. He was 55.

Dr. Toukan had gone to Beirut last week on his way to Cairo for meetings.

A former Foreign Minister in the Jordanian Government, he was also a member of a number of academies, including the Egyptian Academy of Sciences.

He had been decorated by several Arab heads of state, most notably Egypt's late President Nasser.

A graduate of the American University of Beirut, with a degree in mathematics, Kadri Toukan was also a doctor.

Dr. Toukan wrote more than two dozen books in several scientific disciplines, among them physics and chemistry.

For several years Dr. Toukan

directed the Najah College in Nablus, a prominent high school which he himself founded. He was also instrumental in founding the West Bank Educational Council following the Six Day War.

Dr. Toukan's body will be brought home today from Beirut, via Amman and across the Damsy bridge. A delegation of Nablus notables, headed by Mayor Haj Ma'souz al-Masri, is leaving for Amman this morning to bring the body back.

Military Government circles said last night that all notables who are expected to accompany the body from Amman would be allowed to enter the West Bank for the funeral, which is to be held in Nablus this afternoon. Before burial, at two p.m., the body will be taken to the city's Grand Mosque.

Dr. Toukan, a bachelor, had headed his large and prominent clan for over a decade. One of the family members, Ahmed Toukan, is currently an official of King Hussein's Royal Court. Another, Sa'adeh Dina Toukan, a diplomat, has just been appointed Jordan's new ambassador to the U.N.

## JARRING

(Continued from page one)

The future of the talks will depend in large part on whether Egypt is prepared to proceed on this basis.

Mr. Tekosah, upon emerging from his meeting with the U.N. envoy, hinted in this direction. The Israeli position, he told newsmen, "will make it possible for Egypt and Israel to get down to working out in detail the provisions of a peace agreement." He added that the talks could "now enter into the most serious stage since their inception," but he pointed out that the next step was up to Egypt.

In all its communications with Dr. Jarring, Egypt is said to have stressed that its willingness to enter into a peace agreement with Israel is contingent upon total withdrawal of U.S. officials, however, are understood to believe this is not Egypt's last word.

In rejecting total withdrawal, Israel remains within the directives inherent in the November 22 Security Council resolution and the principles of U.S. policy as expressed in the so-called Rogers plan.

Yet by making it a fundamental condition at this stage, Israel departs from the U.S. demand, also implicit in Dr. Jarring's proposals, that Israel define what it is prepared to do on the territorial question.

Diplomatic sources have also noted with interest the report in "Al Ahran" that Egypt was prepared to extend the cease-fire beyond the March 7 deadline which it set earlier.

This report, it is clear, was produced before Israel's vote to Dr. Jarring was known. Dr. Jarring did meet with the Egyptian U.N. Ambassador Mohammed el-Zayyat on Friday, after seeing Mr. Tekosah. He was expected to meet with him yesterday.

Observers here believe that M. el-Ahran indicates, Cairo has indeed decided not to use the cease-fire deadline as a threat now, as it did in February, the aim is to court favour with Washington, and to avoid the dilemma of climbing down from empty threats.

## 'Ha'olam Haze' in Arabic reappears

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — The Arabic monthly, "Ha'ala El Alam," of the Ha'olam Haze Movement, has renewed publication — but without Uri Avneri as its guiding spirit. The editor-in-chief is now Mr. Shalom Cohen, M.K. and the working editor Naim Ghadi, who attracted national attention as the man who brought out the monthly's special memorial edition for President Nasser.

But in the new issue, Uri Avneri's name appears as the author of an article on Nasser. The monthly is devoted to politics throughout, unlike "Ha'olam Haze" of which Mr. Avneri remains owner and editor.

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LA VERITE SUR LE CONFLIT ISRAELO-ARABE

par JOSEPH VEINBERG.

## EGYPT

(Continued from page one)

his attempted balancing between Israel's demand for a peace agreement and Egypt's maximal demand for complete withdrawal was erroneous and unacceptable. For this reason, too, the communication submitted to him by Ambassador Tekosah was not a reply to his "questionnaire," but to the Egyptian reply to that three-week-old document.

At the same time, however, Israel had made no public issue in the note of Dr. Jarring's revision of his mandate, and had pledged to continue the discussions with Egypt under his auspices.

Whether, or to what extent the Israel note also contained the elements required for achieving its three main purposes — in Cairo, Washington and New York — was a matter of some dispute among observers in Jerusalem. There was general expectation, however, that Israel would now be strongly urged, principally by the U.S., to put its cards — or maps — on the table, without waiting for Egypt's agreement in principle to discuss "secure and recognized" borders. In Washington's view, this would represent only fresh stalling on Israel's part. The Israel Cabinet was divided on the issue. Most members felt, with Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Alon, that if there ever had been a time for map-making, this was not it. A few ministers, however, thought the time was just right.

The debate was expected to be joined, in connection with a general discussion of developments in the Jarring talks, at the regular Cabinet meeting today. High-level ministerial consultations last Friday had preceded the dispatch of Israel's reply to Dr. Jarring. The length of the time spent on the composition of the note has been explained by informed sources as due solely to the slowness of the governmental decision-making process in Jerusalem.

## Nine months for slogan dauber

ACRE. — A teenager from the Lower Galilee village of Deir Hanna was jailed for nine months and fined IL750 on Friday for daubing anti-Israeli slogans on the sidewalk in front of his high school.

The youth, 18-year-old Ahmed Nimar Daghash, in February, 1969, scribbled "We are all Fatih" and "We are Nasser's men" outside the high school in Kfar Rama. (Him)

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## HISTOIRE SECRETE DE LA GUERRE D'ISRAEL

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Helena Rubinstein

## Two murdered in refugee camp

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The bullet-riddled bodies of two young men, aged 20 and 22, were discovered on Friday morning by a police patrol. They were lying out in the road in the Burej refugee camp.

The motive for the two murders is believed to be political. They are the third and fourth in the Gaza Strip during the month of February. Late Friday night, an explosive charge blew up outside the local branch of Bank Leumi, causing a half-metre-deep hole in the pavement. The bank was not damaged, and no one was hurt.

The size of the bomb was estimated later at about 500 grammes.

## Terrorists' houses demolished in Nablus area

NABLUS. — Another house was blown up here on Thursday in the wake of last month's round-up of a Fatah cell in this area. Three buildings were demolished at the time, and two others (in the village of Burin) were blown up about 10 days ago.

The most recent demolition was in Hawara, just outside here. The son of the owner of the three-room building, 19-year-old Sadek Falsal Mahmud, is suspected of membership in the cell that was cracked a month ago. He reportedly served as second-in-command of the Fatah gang, which was headed by a witch doctor from Inabur.

The cell is believed responsible for several grenade attacks, here and for the murder of an Israeli who had worked as a watchman at the Nablus branch of Bank Leumi.

## Wet, cold soccer fans see second-rate play

By GIDEON HOD

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Soccer fans who braved the cold, wet weather yesterday to stand around muddy pitches were rewarded with second-rate performances in the 19th round of National League football.

The 4,000 spectators at Petah Tikva's stadium saw league leaders Netanya Maccabi concede a point to Petah Tikva-Hapoel in a goalless draw. Tel Aviv-Betar also drew with Hafia Hapoel 0-0.

At Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa, the Hakoah-Tel Aviv Hapoel match was postponed until Wednesday because of the soggy field. But Shimonov of the soggy field. But Shimonov of the soggy field. But Shimonov of the soggy field.

Greatly improved, Hadera Hapoel almost caused the shock of the day when, five minutes before the final whistle, they led Tel Aviv Maccabi by 1-0, thanks to a goal by Sello soon after the interval. But Jari, who came out on the field as a substitute only a few minutes before the end, got the equalizer to save the host's honours and give them a somewhat lucky point.

Jerusalem-Betar continued their climb up the table with a decisive 4-1 win against luckless Holon, with Dr. Geller, back from retirement, and Asgural each netting twice. A struggling Jerusalem Hapoel played a goalless draw in Haifa against the local Maccabi complication.

Kfar Saba Hapoel moved up to the No. 6 spot by defeating visiting Bnei Yehuda 1-0 in a fast contest.

THE M.S. DAN brought 250 new immigrants, mostly young people, on Friday. Half of the newcomers came from Argentina and the rest from 16 different countries.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Temporary showers in the north and central Israel with probability of spreading into north Neger. In south Neger and south Sinai — probability of local thunderstorms. Weather synopses: An upper trough extends from the Balkans central and east Mediterranean and causes an influx of cold and unstable weather over our area.

| Humidity  | Temp. | Temp. |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| Jerusalem | 77    | 8-11  |
| Golan     | 80    | 4-10  |
| Nabulys   | 80    | 12-17 |
| Safed     | 65    | 5-9   |
| Haifa     | 67    | 12-17 |
| Tiberias  | 70    | 12-17 |
| Nazareth  | 69    | 7-14  |
| Alona     | 62    | 10-17 |
| Shomron   | 63    | 10-17 |
| Tel Aviv  | 63    | 14-17 |
| Jorjoh    | 60    | 12-16 |
| Beerseba  | 50    | 11-17 |
| Sidon     | 50    | 12-16 |
| Tirun     | 50    | 12-16 |

## ARRIVALS

Mrs. Hanna Levin, chairman of the Israel Wiso Federation, from a Wiso mission in Europe.

## DEPARTURES

Mr. Aharon Becker, M.K., former Secretary-General of the Histadrut, to Geneva, to attend the meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization.

Mr. Uri Nafise, head of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department, for ten days to France.

## Dayan attends security discussion

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan on Friday sat in on the meeting of the Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee in a discussion of security policy.

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